



600093757.

A NEW
LATIN DELECTUS

ADAPTED TO
THE ARRANGEMENT
OF
THE ETON, AND EDWARD THE SIXTH'S
LATIN GRAMMARS.

With a Lexicon and Notes.

BY
THE REV. H. C. ADAMS, M.A.

LATE FELLOW OF MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD,
AUTHOR OF THE "NEW GREEK DELECTUS" ETC.

FOURTH THOUSAND.

LONDON:
DAVID NUTT, 270, STRAND.

M.DCCC.LVII.

Price 2s. 6d.



CONTENTS.

Part I.

Page		<i>Et. Gr.</i> page	To illustrate <i>Yonge,</i> page	<i>Edw. VI.</i> page
1.	Introduction	1-5	1-5	1-4
	Chap.			
3.	I. Nouns substantive . .	6-8	6-14	5-14
8.	II. Nouns adjective . . .	9-11	14-17	15-18
13.	III. Comparison of adjectives	11-12	17-19	19-23
16.	IV. Pronouns	13-15	19-23	24-30
18.	V. The Verb <i>SUM</i>	15-20	23-30	30-39
20.	VI. Verbs Regular—Active			
	Voice	21-33	30-43	40-53
28.	VII. Passive Voice	34-46	44-55	54-65
31.	VIII. Deponent	—	56	66-70
34.	IX. Irregular, Defective, and			
	Impersonal	46-53	56-64	70-78

Part II.

38.	Introduction	56-58	66-69	105-107
42.	I. First Concord	81	85-86	125-128
44.	II. Second Concord	82	86-87	129-130
46.	III. Third Concord	82-83	87-88	130-133
48.	IV. Constructions of Nouns			
	Substantive	83-84	89-90	133
49.	V. Genitive after the Ad-			
	jective	84-85	90-92	134-136
51.	VI. Dative after the Ad-			
	jective	85-86	92-93	139-140

Page	Chap.	<i>Et. Gr.</i> page	To illustrate <i>Yonge,</i> page	<i>Edw. VI.</i> page
52.	VII. Accusative after the Ad- jective	87	93	144
53.	VIII. Ablative after the Ad- jective	87-88	93-94	147-150
55.	IX. Construction of Pronouns	88-89	95-96	156-161
56.	X. Nominative after the Verb	89	96	126-127
58.	XI. Genitive after the Verb .	90-91	96-98	137-138
60.	XII. Dative after the Verb .	91-94	98-100	140-143
62.	XIII. Accusative after the Verb	94	101	144-146
64.	XIV. Ablative after the Verb .	95-96	101-103	150-152
67.	XV. Verbs Passive	97	103-104	161
68.	XVI. Verbs of the Infinitive Mood	97	104-105	164-166
70.	XVII. Gerunds and Supines .	98-99	106-107	166-168
72.	XVIII. Nouns of Time and Place	99-100	108-110	153-156
74.	XIX. Verbs Impersonal .	100-101	107-108	162-163
75.	XX. Construction of Parti- ciples	101-102	—	168-169
77.	XXI. Construction of Adverbs	102-103	110-111	174-175
78.	XXII. Construction of Conjun- ctions	104-105	111-116	176-179
79.	XXIII. Construction of Preposi- tions	105-106	116-118	180-181
81.	XXIV. Construction of Interjec- tions	106	118	181

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE plan of the present little work is in all respects similar to that of the Greek Delectus, by the same author, which appeared in the spring of last year. The reason assigned for the publication of the latter, was, that the books which usually accompanied the first study of Greek were of little service in acquiring a knowledge of the grammar; but required that such knowledge should be to some extent already attained, before they could be used. The same objection applies to those commonly employed in teaching the rudiments of Latin; and there are reasons which render it even more desirable to remove the difficulty thus occasioned, than in the former instance. Latin is almost invariably the first learnt; the pupil, therefore, has not the advantage of any previous acquaintance with grammar, which

the beginner in Greek generally possesses. Moreover, boys for the most part begin it at a very early age, and are taught by persons who have not themselves an accurate knowledge of the language. All this combines to make its study unusually difficult: and the result is often much discouragement and loss of time. Few persons who have been concerned with elementary teaching can have failed to notice the great length of time which commonly elapses before a boy has attained to anything like an intelligent comprehension of the simplest principles of grammar; or is sufficiently advanced to be able to construe the easiest Latin author. This may be owing in some degree to the study of the language being commenced too soon; but, certainly, one great cause is the want of any book which will exemplify to him the meaning of every rule he learns; and, by repeated application of it to particular instances, fix it firmly at once in his comprehension and his memory. "The ladder of learning", as it is sometimes called, instead

of presenting an easy and progressive ascent, is converted into a species of inclined plane, down which the unfortunate beginner is perpetually slipping to the very bottom, for want of any point which might afford him a resting-place in its upward progress, or at least arrest his descent if he should be in danger of going backwards.

It has been thought better to adapt the arrangement of the work to some particular Grammar: but it should be clearly understood that it will serve almost equally well as an accompaniment to any of the Latin Grammars in common use. The Eton Latin Grammar has been selected, as being, on the whole, the simplest, most intelligible and most generally used of any with which the author is acquainted. Additional references have been given to Mr. Yonge's improved edition of the Eton Grammar (the one now exclusively used at Eton College), in which many errors of the old work have been corrected, and omissions supplied; and also to King Edward the Sixth's Grammar,

which is extensively used both in public and private schools throughout the country.

It only remains to be added that any corrections or suggestions will be most thankfully received by the author or the publisher.

May 1852.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

IN compliance with suggestions, which the author has received from many quarters, this little work, and more especially the Lexicon, has been carefully revised and enlarged. The quantities of doubtful vowels have been marked throughout; the declensions of the substantives, the terminations of adjectives of the first and second class, the genitive cases of those of the third, and, lastly, the supines of the verbs, have been inserted. These improvements will, it is hoped, render the Delectus generally useful both to teacher and learner.

PART I.—ACCIDENCE.

INTRODUCTION.

(*Et. Gr.* 1-5; *Yonge*, 1-5; *Edw. VI.* 1-4.)

THE pupil should first learn by rote the names of the parts of speech; the definitions and explanations of the nouns, and their numbers, cases, and genders.

He should then test his comprehension of what he has learnt, by affixing to each of the following examples its proper name as a part of speech. For this purpose he may use the lexicon at the end of the book. If the word be a substantive, its number, case, and gender should also be stated: e. g.,

Virtus, virtue, is a noun substantive, *singular* number, *nominative* case, *feminine* gender.

Tremo, I tremble, is a verb.

Malè, badly, is an adverb, etc.

. The references throughout are to the last editions of "The Eton Latin Grammar"; "Yonge's edition of the Eton Latin Grammar, E. P. Williams, Bridge-street, Blackfriars"; and "King Edward the Sixth's Grammar, Murray".

EXAMPLES.

Virtus, tremo, malè.	
Sapiens, vagīna, super.	
Iste, raucus, quoniam.	
Sentio, eja, intro.	
Sub, vita, ipse.	5
Belli, patriæ, jaceo.	
Adversùs, vorax, socors.	
Ille, spirĭtu, sobõlem.	
Gramen, ergo, rotārum.	
Impar, hilarĭter, successu.	10
Nempe, hercũle, gemĭtũs.	
Suadeo, niger, clam.	
Prudenter, imber, eheu.	
Cogĭto, sermo, circum.	
Magistri, gloriâ, arcu.	15
Taceo, ante, ingens.	
Igĭtur, volvo, sed.	
Pedicārum, lateo, pone.	
Stultitiam, præter, fulĭcis.	
Ratem, miracũla, pavõnis.	20

I.—NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 6-8; *Yonge*, 6-14; *Edw. VI.* 5-14.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“IN orâ insülæ”. *Orâ* is a noun substantive, from *ora*: a substantive of the *first* declension: *singular* number: *ablative* case, *feminine* gender: governed by its preposition *in*.

Singular.

N. Hæc¹ ora, *this shore*

G. Hujus oræ, *of this shore*

D. Huic oræ, *to this shore*

A. Hanc oram, *this shore*

V. O ora, *O shore*

A. Ab hâc ora, *from this shore (the word)*.

¹ If the substantive be of the common gender, both *hic* and *hæc* must be prefixed: as, *hic et hæc dies*, *this day*. It should be impressed on the pupil's mind, that *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*, is not an article, but a pronoun. The English of *hæc ora* is not, *a shore*, or *the shore*, but *this shore*; but there being no article in the Latin language, *hic* or *hæc* is prefixed to the substantive in declining it, in order to mark the gender, and fix it in the pupil's recollection.

Plural.

- N. Hæ oræ, *these shores*
 G. Harum orārum, *of these shores*
 D. His oris, *to these shores*
 A. Has oras, *these shores*
 V. O oræ, *O shores*
 A. Ab his oris, *from these shores.*

“ Nave seco fluctus”. *Fluctus* is a noun substantive, from *fluctus* : a substantive of the *fourth* declension : *plural* number : *accusative* case : *masculine* gender : governed by its verb *seco*.

Singular.

- N. Hic fluctus, *this wave*
 G. Hujus fluctûs, *of this wave*
 D. Huic fluctui, *to this wave*
 A. Hunc fluctum, *this wave*
 V. O fluctus, *O wave*
 A. Ab hoc fluctu, *from this wave*

Plural.

- N. Hi fluctus, *these waves*
 G. Horum fluctuum, *of these waves*
 D. His fluctibus, *to these waves*
 A. Hos fluctus, *these waves (the word)*
 V. O fluctus, *O waves*
 A. Ab his fluctibus, *from these waves*

EXAMPLES.

In orâ insülæ.	
Ad casam agricölæ.	
Luna inter stellas.	
Do ¹ corōnam poetæ.	
Copia baccārum et caricārum.	5
Post victoriam pax.	
Lacrŷmis genas humecto.	
Sub umbrâ silvārum.	
Per aquas fluvii.	
Stridor telōrum.	10
Socĕri cum privignis.	
Contemno odium vulgi.	
Fercŭlum in mensâ.	
Venēni pocŭla.	
Cum famŭlis et ministris.	15
Formīdo ventos et undas.	
Pro patriæ salūte.	
Propter invidiam civium.	
Agnosco jussa parentis.	

¹ Verbs will occasionally be met with in the course of this and the three following chapters, but it will always be the first person singular of the present tense, indicative mood, and active voice ; which the pupil will always find, without difficulty, in the lexicon.

Pacis condițiōnes fero.	20
Initio æstātis.	
Auri pondēra et argenti.	
Vallo muroque urbem munio.	
Laudo sententiam senatōris.	
Corvōrum exercītus.	25
Ficus cum prunis comēdo.	
Nave seco fluctus.	
Inter ramos quercuum.	
Causam adventūs rogo.	
Manum acu vulnero.	30
Curruī quadrupēdes jungo.	
In vestibūlo juxta portīcum.	
Imber nivis cum glacie.	
Spem habeo felicitātis.	
Sanies de vulnerē.	35
Ob rabiem procellæ.	
Pignus veritātis et fidēi.	
Sub specie utilitātis.	
Acies ordīne instruo.	
De rerum eventu dubīto.	40

Famis sitisque cruciātus.
Sub radicībus arbōrum.
Nurus cum novercā.
Spargo semīna per agros.

In adĭtu delūbri.	45
Adeo cacūmen montis.	
Tabo digĭtos inquĭno.	
Augŭris monĭtu exitium vito.	
Nemus pinuum abiētumque.	
Cruciātus sine gemĭtu fero.	50
Rapio arcum cum calāmis.	
Luctus ob filii mortem.	
Genitōris jussis obtempĕro.	
Senectus cum rugis et canitie.	
Pedĭcæ circum crura.	55
Cornua cum tibiis et fistŭlis.	
Non metuo tyrannōrum minas.	
Post labōrem requies.	
Piētas erga Deum.	
Occĭdo belluam jacŭlo.	60
Strepĭtum rotārum audio.	
Fœdus cum hostĭbus facio.	
Noctu ovĭle claudio.	
Sedŭlò opus perficio.	

II.—NOUNS ADJECTIVE.

(Et. Gr. 9-11; Yonge, 14-17; Edw. VI. 15-18.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

FIRST CLASS.

“EQUUS bello aptus”. *Aptus* is a noun adjective, from *aptus*: an adjective of *three* terminations: *singular* number: *nominative* case: *masculine* gender: and agrees with its substantive *equus*.

Singular.

N. Hic, hæc, hoc	aptus, apta, aptum
G. Hujus	apti, aptæ, apti
D. Huic	apto, aptæ, apto
A. Hunc, hanc, hoc	aptum, aptam, aptum
V. O	apte, apta, aptum
A. Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	apto, aptâ, apto.

Plural.

N. Hi, hæ, hæc	apti, aptæ, apta
G. Horum, harum, horum	aptōrum, aptārū, ap- tōrum
D. His	aptis
A. Hos, has, hæc	aptos, aptas, apta
V. O	apti, aptæ, apta
A. Ab his	aptis.

SECOND CLASS.

“Propter crudēle odium novercæ”. *Crudēle* is a noun adjective, from *crudēlis*: an adjective of *two* terminations: *singular* number: *accusative* case: *neuter* gender: and agrees with its substantive *odium*.

Singular.

<i>N.</i> Hic et hæc	crudēlis, hoc crudēle
<i>G.</i> Hujus	crudēlis
<i>D.</i> Huic	crudēli
<i>A.</i> Hunc et hanc	crudēlem, hoc crudēle (^{the} _{word})
<i>V.</i> O	crudēlis et crudēle
<i>A.</i> Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	crudēli et crudēle.

Plural.

<i>N.</i> Hi et hæc	crudēles, hæc crudelia
<i>G.</i> Horum, harum, horum	crudelium
<i>D.</i> His	crudelibus
<i>A.</i> Hos et has	crudēles, hæc crudelia
<i>V.</i> O	crudēles et crudelia
<i>A.</i> Ab his	crudelibus.

THIRD CLASS.

“Bellum indico in pugnācem gentem”. *Pugnācem* is a noun adjective, from *pugnax*: an

adjective of *one* termination : *singular* number :
accusative case : *feminine* gender : and agrees
 with its substantive, *gentem*.

Singular.

<i>N.</i> Hic, hæc, hoc	pugnax
<i>G.</i> Hujus	pugnācis
<i>D.</i> Huic	pugnāci
<i>A.</i> Hunc et hanc	pugnācem (^{the} _{word}) hoc pug- nax
<i>V.</i> O	pugnax
<i>A.</i> Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	pugnāce et pugnāci

Plural.

<i>N.</i> Hi et hæ	pugnāces, hæc pugnacia
<i>G.</i> Horum, harum, horum	pugnacium
<i>D.</i> His	pugnacibus
<i>A.</i> Hos et has	pugnāces, hæc pugnacia
<i>V.</i> O	pugnāces et pugnacia
<i>A.</i> Ab his	pugnacibus.

EXAMPLES.

Equus bello aptus.

Acre frigus arceo.

Discerpo tenēras frondes.

Cum primâ luce diēi.	
Miles robustus ac belliger.	5
Silvestres amo tramītes.	
Macro corpore curculio.	
Pauperibus et misēris succurro.	
Infāme opprobium vito.	
Grave pondus arātri.	10
Per totam noctem insomnis.	
Propter crudēle odium novercæ.	
Ad flumen vix cymbis navigabile.	
Britanni hospitibus feroces.	
Bellum indico in pugnācem gentem.	15
Sperno tyranni insolentes minas.	
Indigentibus auxilium fero.	
Fatāli ictu latus transfigo.	
Sospes ab omni pericūlo.	
Tandem depōno victricia arma.	20
Libēri insontesque tanti scelēris.	
Cum magnis et pernicibus alis.	



Res navāles satis intellīgo.	
Dilīgo sapientem honestumque virum.	
Mitto fratri longam epistōlam.	25
Ultra fines barbāri regis.	
Infelīci infaustoque omīne.	
Cum quatuor et viginti equitibus.	

Ante princĭpem oppĭdi portam.	
Clivōsi glarea ruris.	30
Non humĭli laude dignus.	
Per siccam arenōsamque regiōnem.	
Non levem dolōrem fero.	
Procul aspicio nubifēros montes.	
Post tot discrimĭna superstes.	35
Imperio potentis tyranni.	
Plusquam sexaginta annos.	
Hamo adunco pisces capto.	
Servos fidēles valde commendo.	
Deprōmo pharetrā calāmos lethāles.	40

III.—COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

(*El. Gr.* 11-12: *Yonge*, 17-19: *Edw.* VI. 19-23.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“LONGIUS iter incipio”. *Longius* is a noun adjective, from *longior*: an adjective of *two* terminations: *comparative* degree, from *longus*: *singular* number: *accusative* case: *neuter* gender: and agrees with its substantive *iter*.

Positive, *longus*: genitive, *longi*: the comparative is formed from the first case of the positive that ends in *i*, by adding *or*: as *longi*, *longior*.

Singular.

N. Hic et hæc longior, hoc longius, etc.

(Like *melior*.)

“Carissime omnium amicorum”. *Carissime* is a noun adjective, from *carissimus*: an adjective of *three* terminations: *superlative* degree, from *carus*: *singular* number: *vocative* case: *masculine* gender: and agrees with its substantive *amicæ* understood.

Positive, *carus*: genitive, *cari*: the superlative is formed from the first case of the positive that ends in *i*, by adding *ssimus*: as *cari*, *carissimus*.

Singular.

N. Hic, hæc, hoc, carissimus, carissima, carissimum. (Like *bonus*.)

Where the formation of the comparative or superlative is irregular, the form of parsing must of course be altered: *e. g.*, in *celerrimos*: positive *celer*: the superlative in adjectives ending in *er* is formed from the nominative by adding *rimus*, as *celer*, *celerrimus*, etc.

EXAMPLES.

Carissime omnium amicorum.

Iter longius incipio.

Certioribus testibus rem confirmo.

Dulciorem cantum audio.

Molliore spondâ reclino.

5

Inter duces inclytissimos.

Nusquam invenio doctiorem virum.

Velociori impetu sursum feror.

Iniquissimo iudicio in exilium abeo.

Adolescens ad vitium proclivior.

10

Trans amnes celerrimos.

.

Saluberrima cœli temperies.

Ad ulteriorem fluvii ripam.

Vir acerrīmi ingenii.

Usque ad extrēmam senectūtem.

15

Inter puellas pulcherrīma.

Durissīmas molestias pello.

Suaviōra unguenta posco.

Summo monte castra pono.

Omnium conjuratōrum audacissīme !

20

Splendidiōrem induo vestem.

Tutiōrem sortem divitiis antepōno.

Asperīmis conviciis hostem lacesso.

Tristissīmam deplōro matertēraē mortem.

Saltibus obscurissīmis lateo.

25

Optīme patronōrum, sanctissīme sacerdotum !

Opus deinceps difficilīus suscipio.

Feliciōribus auspiciis e portu navīgo.

Flores nive candidiōres.

Quæro occultiōres latebras.

30

Gracillīmam cervīcem saucio.

Mercatōrum longe ditissīmus.

Infīmâ valle tugurium conspicio.

Cætēris furībus nequior.

Maxīma natārum Priāmi.

35

Humillīmo loco consīdo.

Spem meliōrem foveo.

Malōrum opifīcum pessīme !

Infans aviæ simillīmus.

Multa possideo, plura cupio.

IV.—PRONOUNS.

(*Et. Gr.* 13-15; *Yonge*, 19-23; *Edw. VI.* 24-30.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“**TE** cætĕris contubernalĭbus antefĕro”. *Te* is a pronoun, from *tu* : a pronoun *personal* : *singular* number : *accusative* case :¹ governed by its verb *antefĕro*.

Singular.

N. Tu

G. Tui

D. Tibi.

A. Te (^{the}_{word})

V. Tu

A. Te

Plural.

N. Vos

G. Vestrŭm

D. Vobis

A. Vos

V. Vos

A. Vobis.

EXAMPLES.

Non ego clementiam victōris supplīco.

Me ipsum trado voluntāti sociōrum.

O mihi semper sodalium acceptissīme.

Te cætĕris contubernalĭbus antefĕro.

Vobis, O Supĕri, veras gratias ago.

5

Vobis, commilitōnes, spes meas confĭdo.

¹ The gender of personal pronouns can only be inferred from the context.

Omnino sine illorum consensu.
Nos tuæ modestiæ memores.
Non vos accuso hujus nequitiae.
Non sui ipsius sed collegarum causâ. 10
Illius beneficio pœnam effugio.
Judex aliis clemens, sibi asper.
Adversus ipsius ducis tabernaculum.
Ipse jaculo aprum transfigo.
Te tuosque fratres in certâmen provoeco. 15
Commendo tibi consanguineum nostrum.
Propter contumaciam suorum adjutorum.
Citra terminos nostrorum agrorum.
Non istam opiniõnem probo.
In eâ urbe totam æstâtem ago. 20
Eos contemno, quos adulatores puto.
Pictor inter nostrâtes celeberrimus.
Quos corripio, eosdem morti addico.
Ab his laudem, ab illis vituperatiõnem habeo.
Non iis artibus magistratum peto. 25
Regina ipsa cum duobus satellitibus.
Eâdem nocte, eandemque circiter horam.
Coram ipso rege, in conspectu custodum.
Pecuniæ publicæ parcus, suæ prodigus.
Eos laudo, quoscunque probos judico. 30
Preces vestras minimè repudio.
Ejus iracundiam nihili æstimo.
Hoc die, omnium infortunatissimo.
Quodam die ante galli cantum.

V.—THE VERB *SUM*.

(Et. Gr. 15-20 ; Yonge, 23-30 ; Edw. VI. 30-39.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*HUJUS scelēris omnes participēs fuīmus*”. *Fuīmus* is a verb, from *sum* : the verb *substantive* : *indicative* mood : *preterperfect* tense : *plural* number : *first* person : and agrees with its nominative *nos* understood.

Sum, es, fui, esse, futūrus.

Singular.

Fui

Fuisti

Fuit

*Plural.*Fuīmus (^{the}_{word})

Fuistis

Fuērunt.

EXAMPLES.

Elēphas belluārum est maxīma.

Legāti sumus pacisque ministri.

Pauper sum, cibi et pecuniæ egēnus.

Corpus est mortāle ; anīmus autem æternus.

Dux noster es, summâ reverentiâ dignus.

Mendāces sunt pravōrum contemptissīmi.

Cyrus filius erat regis, natu minīmus.

5

Interfectōres senis nemīni erant notī.
Hujus scelēris omnes participēs fuīmus.
Summo naso fuit rubra cicātrix. 10
Fuisti libertātis semper acerrīmus vindex.
Hæc erant veræ virtūtis indicia.
Princeps illius seditiōnis fuērat Mælius.
Tuæ benevolentiae non erīmus immemōres.
Apertus fui hostis, non dubius ero adjūtor. 15
Magnārum divitiārum olim eris hæres.
Primâ adolescentiâ nepos fuēram et vinōsus.
Este fidēles, juramenti memōres.
Perpetua sit, precor, nostra amicitia.
Hæc doceo, ut patriæ tuæ sis idoneus. 20
Si rixārum sis cupīdus, nemīni eris carus.
Custōdes pontis moneo, ut essent vigīles.
Sociētatis nostræ hæ sunt leges.
Sis felix, et ab omnībus insidiis tutus.
Castellum ædificō, ut vicīnis foret tutēla. 25
Hortor vos ut sitis fidēi observantissīmi.
Quicunque fuērint hujus defectiōnis auctōres.
Arbīter hujus litis esto probus ille Mævius.
Futūrus judex noster, sis clemens.
Miserius est avārus esse, quam inops. 30
Utīnam fuissem ejus reipublicæ civis.
Quæ futūra sint, arte magīca prospicio.
Fraudis fuisse conscius proxīmum est mendacio.
Testes, quos cito, incorruptos esse scio.

VI.—VERBS REGULAR.

ACTIVE VOICE.

(*Et. Gr.* 21-33 : *Yonge*, 30-43 : *Edw.* VI. 40-53.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*Ænēas oppidum Lavinium appellat*”. *Appellat* is a verb, from *appello* : a verb of the *first* conjugation : *active* voice : *indicative* mood : *present* tense : *singular* number : *third* person : and agrees with its nominative case *Ænēas*.

Appello, *appellas*, *appellāvi*, *appellāre*, *appellandi*, *appellando*, *appellandum*, *appellātum*, *appellātu*, *appellans*, *appellatūrus*.

*Singular.**Appello**Appellas**Appellat* (*the word*)*Plural.**Appellāmus**Appellātis**Appellant.*

“*Stabat Drusus silentium manu poscens*”. *Poscens* is a participle, from *posco* : a verb of the *third* conjugation : *active* voice : *present* tense : *singular* number : *nominative* case : *masculine* gender : and agrees with its substantive *Drusus*.

Posco, poscis, poposci, poscēre, poscendi, poscendo, poscendum, poscens.¹

Singular.

<i>N.</i> Hic, hæc, hoc	poscens
<i>G.</i> Hujus	poscentis
<i>D.</i> Huic	poscenti
<i>A.</i> Hunc et hanc	poscentem, hoc poscens
<i>V.</i> O	poscens
<i>A.</i> Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	poscente et poscenti.

Plural.

<i>N.</i> Hi et hæ	poscentes, hæc poscentia
<i>G.</i> Horum, harum, horum	poscentium
<i>D.</i> His	poscentibus
<i>A.</i> Hos et has	poscentes, hæc poscentiâ
<i>V.</i> O	poscentes et poscentia
<i>A.</i> Ab his	poscentibus.

EXAMPLES.

(FIRST CONJUGATION.)

Ænēas oppīdum Lavinium appellat. •
 Puellæ multis lacrymis humectant genas.
 Orātis veniam nostram, nefandi prædōnes ?

¹ The supines and future in *rus* of *posco* are obsolete.

Frumento abundant vicinæ valles.
Romulus statim creat centum senatores. 5
Agros late ferro et igne vastamus.
Nebulones quidam querelis cives concitabant.
Animum ephēbi regni cupidō versābat.
Noctu ad speluncam ventitābam solus.
Libros et membrānam arcā servābam. 10
Neminem te magis, commilito, amabāmus.
Extemplo advēnam cuncti salutābant regem.
Mirmillo gigantem ad pugnam provocāvit.
Intrāvit mentem militāris gloriæ cupidō.
Te, perfīde, vincūlis sponte liberavimus. 15
Capitālī pericūlo spem salutis monstrāsti.
Non sine opērā indagāvi sepulcrum philosōphi.
Fæmineā cæde dextas nunquam maculavimus.
Plurimis donis Gyges delūbrum ornavērat.
Scriptōres, qui egregie tractavērant eam rem. 20
Insontem damnavēras, idque sine testibus.
Insolens Remus supra muros saltavērat.
Hastam jactavēram ultra extrēmam metam.
Lucum sacravēram et sacellum ædificavēram.
Diu et feliciter regnābis, si justitiam amas. 25
Tua fortia facta celebrābo cithārā.
Forsan postēri arābunt hæc jugēra.
Scelestos post mortem Furie cruciābunt.
Omnes jurabimus sanctissimum juramentum.
Qui nimis potāvit vix rectè ambulābit. 30

Obsĕcro, vos iudĭces, innocentem servāte !
 Sinistris manĭbus pedĭtes aptanto clypeos.
 Properēmus ad epŭlas ; hora instat.
 Œquo animo vir bonus molestias tolerāto.
 Fabŭlam totam ab initio nobis narra. 35
 Scipiōne eburneo et corōnā donēmus victōrem.
 Moneo vos, ut valetudĭnem imprĭmis curētis.
 Vetāmus milĭtes, ne quis inducias viōlet.
 Centum tauros bidentesque totĭdem sacrificēmus.
 Tuam quiētem repentinō adventu conturbem. 40
 Suadeo vobis ut res feliciōres sperētis.
 Juxta puteum consĭdo, ut pedes lavem.
 Cessavĭmus paulisper, ut aquam potarēmus.
 Miserrĭmus erat Nabis cŭm Spartæ regnāret.
 Imploravĭmus, ne parricidio inquinārent gladios.
 Ne canes latrārent, offam paravĕram. 46
 Utĭnam tuam ægritudĭnem nostrā arte levārem.
 Nescio utrum hunc inter adversarios numerārem.
 Ingrātum animum turpissĭmum scelus judicārim.
 Qui non consulto erravĕrint, eos non castĭgo. 50
 Id nisi ipse nunciāris, fidem recusārem.
 Ab ortu solis usque ad occāsum dimicavĕrint.
 Tibi condonārim, si veniam supplicĭter rogāris.
 Cŭm infantes necāset, se ipsum trucĭdat.
 Nemo melius te irātam plebem conciliāset. 55
 Cŭm parumper ambulāset se fessum conclāmat.
 Cŭm hospĭtes salutāssent, domum intrāvĕrunt.

Si nos palam oppugnâsses, audaciam laudavērim.
Si dux abdicâset se imperio, plorâset exercitus.
Jucundum est gelido sub antro recubāre. 60
Benè pièque libēros educâsse, honestissimum est.
Aliēno frumento naves onerâsse inīquum fuisset.
Dissimulāre metum diutius nequāquam possum.
Hiberno tempore ad insulam navigāre, difficīle
est.

Periculōsum esset defectiōnem palam declarâsse.
Pectus atque os unguibus acūtis vulnērans. 66
Spectāvi fures clam januæ appropinquantes.
Lustratūri avios montes et steriles arēnas.
Lapis juxta fuit, termīnos agrōrum significans.
Tunīcas pallasque insānâ rabie lacerantes. 70
Negāvit se tale facinus tentatūrum esse.
Stabat in vestibūlo princeps, custodias vocatūrus.
Adsum, fœdus firmatūrus voluntāte senātūs.
Putavimus te hoc juramentum esse observatūrum.
Stabat ante tribūnal servus libertātem flagitans. 75
Spectātum ludos vicīni pagi conveniunt.
Cupīdus sum acie tecum decertandi.
Injurias tolerando, injuriam sæpe vitābis.
Quinque e primoribus legāvi, rogātum penus.
Ars celandi operōsa est et recondita. 80
Reliquias cōpiarum Capuam hiemātum duco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cæcas latebras nemörum tigres incölnunt.
 Ingemuit genitor, lacrimasque effudit.
 Mons ardens ignem et favillas evomēbat.
 Æmülos in exilium jam pepulērat Pericles.
 Palluērunt subito metu virgīnis genæ. 5
 Primo vere rursus virēbunt pascua.
 Voveāmus ædem Junōni, solemnesque hostias.
 Cū capros stabülo clausisset, domum redit.
 Novum regem sacerdotēs trabeā vestiunt.
 Imperābam servis, ut fores carcēris munirent. 10
 Herōem sepeliēmus procul ab ingrātā patriā.
 Stabat Drusus silentium manu poscens.
 Crescēbat indies gladiatorū exercitus.
 Interea manipuli vexilla raptim convellunt.
 Avunculus puellæ Argos habitātum concessit. 15
 Senēca crurum et poplītum venas abrumpit.
 Arrogantiam Agricöla et avaritiam exuērat.
 Persuāsi Perseo, ut se fidēi nostræ committēret.
 Meā potius cæde, interfectōres, imbuite manus.
 Hirundīnes pennis summa æquöra radēbant. 20
 Tyrannus stirpem virilem fratris interēmit.
 Parcendo inimicis nos præstāmus humānos.
 Ventus alit flammam, idem sæpe restinguit.
 Volo tecum de præsentī re consulēre.

Magno cum fremĭtu strepuērunt fluctus. 25
Non sapienter desprevēram æmulōrum iram.
Papavēris grana pollice et digĭto terēbam.
Vili emērat olĭtor ollas fictĭles et lagēnas.
Occĭdens cœlum lucĭdis radiis rubescēbat.
Arbōris exēsæ cavo diu occūlit se bubo. 30
Studendi littēris optĭmum tempus est pueritia.
Phasēli costas piscātor calĭdā pice levērat.
Equus piger ultĭmus ad metam veniet.
Duram longamque militiam unā gessĭmus.
Cūm summum collem ascendissem, resēdi. 35
Hinc, lassi viatōres, hauriētis puros latĭces.
Vetat nos pudor tantum scelus admittēre.
Fortūna incepto faveat, et spem corōnet.
Nolo tumultum sermōne meo inter artifices ciēre.
Mettus in palūdem se conjēcĭt et vitam perdĭdit. 40
Messēs et herbam æstātis calor torruērat.
Regiæ virgĭnes tondēbant barbam patris.
Regem captĭvum metui sævis vincĭre catēnis.
Darius aciem in Græciam missūrus, vitā decessit.
Cūm nomen ejus audiissem, benignè accēpi. 45
Ii congerentes cespĭtes tribūnal extruxērant.
Nudantes veterāni corpōra, cicatrĭces ostendunt.
Tacuit, ne dolōre suo anĭmum uxōris infringēret.
Agricōlam bonum virum esse facĭlè credēs.
Rupis de vertĭce loquāces lymphæ desiliunt. 50
Aurum apērit omnia, etiam inferōrum portas.

Nimis cupientes, satis nunquam possident.

Canities et senectus leniunt animi fervorem.

Nescis te esse sobolem nobilissimi viri?

Adversus Latīnos bellandum pubes exierat. 55

Audio te mancipia in piscinam conjecisse.

VII.—PASSIVE VOICE.

(Et. Gr. 34-46; Yonge, 44-55; Edw. VI. 54-65.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“ Si plebis favōrem cupias, certe contemnēris”.

Contemnēris is a verb, from *contemno* : a verb of the *third* conjugation : *passive* voice : *indicative* mood : *future* tense : *singular* number : *second* person : and agrees with its nominative case *tu* understood.

Contemnō, contemnēris *vel* contemnēre, contemptus sum *vel* fui, contemni, contemptus, contemnendus.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Contemnār

Contemnēmur

Contemnēris (^{the}_{word}) *vel* contemnēre

Contemnemīni

Contemnētur

Contemnentur.

EXAMPLES.

Sceleratōrum somnia ināni formidīne vexantur.

Eōdem anno bis mutātur forma civitātis.

Centuriōnum humēris cinēres Caii portabantur.

Corpōra lente augescunt, cito extinguuntur.

Latrocinio thesauros conguessisse dicēris. 5
 Iniquissīmo iudicio in exilium solus pello.
 Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur.
 Iis honoribus mollitur procuratoris animus.
 Victus erat Coriolānus muliēbri fletu.
 Parātus sum preces accipere, minas contundere. 10
 Si plebis favorem cupias, certe contemnēris.
 Sabīni armillis magni pondēris erant ornāti.
 Impotentī strepītu vanoque apparātu ne terremīni.
 Corpus cremātor : cinēres urnā colliguntor.
 Plures navium apud insūlas ejectæ sunt. 15
 Hortor equītes, ne recenti strage dejiciantur.
 Collocārī jussit homīnem in aureo lecto.
 Utīnam, dixit rex, vobis amīcus adscribērer.
 Absens accusātus, absens absolūtus est.
 Lethi tui miserrīma causa et comes dicar. 20
 Terrōre perculsi Fidenātes terga vertunt.
 Ei nunciātum est satellītes in vestibūlo esse.
 Tutior est certa pax quā sperāta victoria.
 Tumūlum ascendo, ne telōrum multitudīne obruar.
 Hujus facinōris infamia nunquam delebītur. 25
 Pænūlā artus involve, ne frigōre lædantur.
 Vestālis virgo candidā infūlā obnubītor.
 In tribūnal ascendo ; concionem advocārī jubeo.
 Voluntāte Divūm, non humānā rabie puniāmur.
 Neque gloriā, Quirītes, movemīni, neque infamiā? 30
 Infantes sciēbat jussu regis fuisse expositos.

Drusus in atrio domûs suæ cultello percussus est.
Turrim incendimus, ne ab hostibus occuparētur.
Decrēvit Senātus, Romūlum inter Deos esse nume-
randum.

Omnes consentimus consultandum esse oraculum.
Copias reduxi ne undique angustiis clauderer. 36
Eādē lege, quā nos tenēmur, et vos tenemini.
Cave ne a crabronibus irātis vulnerēris.
Ebur, electrum, ebēnum, ad classem portāri jubeo.
Homicidium non, nisi morte auctōris, expiandum.
Eos interficiāmus, qui delecti fuērunt duces. 41
Omittendæ sunt voluptātes, si gloriam conquiras.
Scimus omnia humanā subjecta esse mille casibus.
Cū venissem ad portum, birēmis non inventa
est.

Non ignorābam te consulem esse designātum. 45
Scythæ sunt effræni, feroces, et difficillimi victu.
Deponāmus magistrātum, ne eo turpiter privēmur.
Curēmus, ne manus aliēnā nequitia polluantur.
Grave est improbāri, gravissimum autem despici.
Mentes cum corporibus senio debilitari solent. 50
Perlonga est illa quæstio, et difficilis intellectu.
Summā civium virtute arx defendenda est.
Iis partibus rhombi, scari, et acipenseres capi so-
lent.

VIII.—VERBS DEPONENT.¹

(Yonge, 56; Edw. VI. 66-70.)

FORM OF PARSING.

“QUOD assēqui non possūmus, sequi desināmus”.
Sequi is a verb, from *sequor* : a verb *deponent* of the *third* conjugation : *infinitive* mood.

Sequor, *sequēris vel sequēre*, *secūtus sum vel fui*, *sequi* (*the word*), *sequendi*, *sequendo*, *sequendum* [*secūtum*, *secūtu*], *sequens*, *secutūrus*, *secūtus*, *sequendus*.

EXAMPLES.

Nemīnem sibi amīcum Dionysius arbitrabātur.

¹ A verb deponent is so called because it lays aside (*deponit*) its active form and its passive signification. According to the usual rule, a verb ending in *or* has a passive meaning, and the English of *sequor* should be, “I *am* followed”; but it is always used to signify “I follow”, wherever it occurs. Deponent verbs often have gerunds, supines, and participles of the active form. In parsing them, therefore, these should always be recited; and it will be the business of the teacher to point out, in each particular instance, what gerunds, supines and participles are, and what are not, in use.

Oratiōnem de rebus abs se gestis exorsus est lanista.
Hortor obtestorque vos, ut subsidium præbeātis.
Homīnes passim more belluārum vagabantur.
Silentio noctis improvīsus clamor exortus est. 5
Grates Patrum, plebisque suffragia merītus es.
Quod assēqui non possūmus, sequi desināmus.
Apparītōres fores cinxērunt, et nemo elābi potuit.
Pollicītus es te prædæ tertiam partem datūrum
esse.

Ligneis turribus Macedōnes pinnas aggrediuntur.
Æthiōpes lacte et ferīnâ carne vescebantur. 11
Populātus est totam provinciam ingens draco.
Frons, oculi, labra, vultus sæpe mentiuntur.
Immāni feritāte Sylla ultus est injurias.
Expergiscor somno, subīto tumultu conterrītus. 15
Solābor luctum meum, tuum recordando.
Mox conjūgem fidam complectēris et dulces natos.
Heri mercātus sum hoc vinētum et hæc pomaria.
De incendio curiæ, O perdīti, gloriāmini?
Ævo sempiterno post mortem boni fruuntur. 20
Invidiam æmulōrum aspernātus est Epaminondas.
Mœrens Philomēla amissos querītur fœtus.
Calōnum lixārumque turma iter comitāta est.
Nemīnem cognōvi poētā, qui non sibi optīmus
viderētur.

Fateor me debīli exercītu in Rhætos proficisci. 25
Angustam pauperiem constanter discāmus pati.

Ventum secundum nacti anchōram solvīmus.
Muneribus tuis, optīme patrōne, rectè utāmur.
Competitōres septem sortīti locum capiunt.
Mos est muliērum apros sectāri agrestesque uros.³⁰
Tota legio castra deseruit, ut Marium sequerētur.
Facilius est morbo corpōris quam animi, medēri.
Cras panthēras, lynces, ferosque lupos, venēmur.
Cacus, furātus Hercūlis boves, speluncā abdīdit.
Vitrīcus genērum occīdit, ut principātu potirētur.³⁵

IX.—VERBS IRREGULAR, DEFECTIVE, AND IMPERSONAL.

(*Et. Gr.* 46-53; *Yonge*, 56-64; *Edw.* VI. 70-78.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“**TEMPLUM** egregiis pictūris locupletāre volui”.
Volui is a verb, from *volo* : a verb *irregular* : *indicative* mood : *preterperfect* tense : *singular* number : *first* person : and agrees with its nominative case *ego* understood.

Volo, vis, volui, velle, volendi, volendo, volendum, volens.

Singular.

Volui (^{the}_{word})

Voluisti

Voluit

Plural.

Voluimus

Voluistis

Voluerunt *vel* voluere.

“**Memento** te esse homīnem, mortique obnoxium”. *Memento* is a verb, from *memini* : a verb *defective* : *imperative* mood : *second* person : and agrees with its nominative case *tu* understood.

Memini,¹ meminēram, memento, meminērim, meminisse, meminisse.

¹ In parsing defective verbs, it is desirable to make the pupils recite *all* the tenses in use, in order to fix them accurately in their memories.

*Singular.*Memento (^{the}_{word})*Plural.*

Mementôte.

“Pastōrem oportuit suâ manu stabŭlum occlusisse”. *Oportuit* is a verb, from *oportet*: a verb *impersonal*: *preterperfect* tense: *singular* number: *third* person.

Oportet, oportēbat, oportuit, oportēre.

*Singular.*Oportuit me, *it behoved me*Oportuit te, *it behoved thee*Oportuit eum, *it behoved him.**Plural.*Oportuit nos, *it behoved us*Oportuit vos, *it behoved you*Oportuit eos, *it behoved them.*

 EXAMPLES.

Templum egregiis pictŭris locupletāre volui.

Nihil feret ea regio nisi lappas et lolium.

Esse solet ferrum robigo, et lignum caries.

Præsidium necem quā deditiōnem maluit.

Ingrātâ patriâ nolēbat sepeliri Scipio.

Qui vult aliis moderārī, aliis parēre discat.

Ite domum satūræ, venit Hesp̄rus, ite capellæ.
Onus tanti belli nullo adjumento tulīmus.
Tex̄re fiscellas potui corbesque salignas.
Maxīma et miserrīma naufragia illic fiēbant. 10
Nolīto simultātem inter concordēs fovēre.
Possum multa tibi vet̄erum pr̄cepta referre.
Dædalus cereis pennīs per cælum ferebātur.
Nolēbat mulio per salebras noctu iter facēre.
Opertā lectīcā consul latus est per angustias. 15
Memento te esse homīnem, mortique obnoxium.
Vagītum infantis infēlix mater nequibat ferre.
Flavi autumnī fugiunt tempōra, cœpit hiems.
Novi tuam comitātem, morumque mansuetudinē.
Proprium humāni ingenii est odisse quem læsēris.²⁰
Vestram, Marce, nequeo mirārī satis fortitudinē.
Eāmus protīnus in fallāces perjūrosque socios.
Plumbeis glandībus vexāti, cœpērunt cedēre.
“ Adsum”, inquit, “ fœdissīmi parricidii ultor.”
Diu meminisse beneficia honestum et decōrum est.
Aiēbant famūli domīnum suum foris exiisse. 26
Id non satis scio ; nec si sciam, dicēre ausim.
Romāni in finitīmos acuēre enses cœpērunt.
Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus.
Ave, collegārū jucundissīme, ave et vale. 30
Cavendum est, ne quid intempestīve faxīmus.
Cœpi bullam deponēre, togamque virilem induēre.
Pastōrem oportuit suā manu stabūlum occlusisse.

Nonne te, quæso, pœnitet hesternæ temulentiae?
Potatōres juvat platāni sub umbrâ considere. 35
Tædet nos hujus servitūtis et contumeliæ.
Dum nobis licitum est, rideāmus et ludāmus.
Piget me tot annos ineptiis contrivisse.
Sero pœnituit interfectōres feritātis et sævitiae.
Pudet me pigrum te et socordem appellasse. 40
Plura scribere pudet, ne tibi molestus videar.

END OF PART I.

PART II.—SYNTAX.

INTRODUCTION.

(*Et. Gr.* 56-58 ; *Yonge*, 66-69 ; *Edw. VI.* 105-107.)¹

THE pupil having been thoroughly grounded in the parsing of words, should now proceed to learn the parsing of sentences.

With this view, it should first be explained to him what is meant by *agreement* and *government*, the two great principles of Syntax.

Agreement is the connexion between two words, in the same sentence, which are in the same number, gender, case, or person : *e. g.*, in the sentence,

“ Fulmen est terribile”,

the substantive *fulmen* is in the same number (the singular) and the same person (the third)

¹ The explanation of the three concords, or agreements, here referred to, should be placed at the beginning of the Syntax, and not in the Accidence, with which it has properly nothing to do.

with the verb *est*; and is therefore said to *agree* with it in number and person.

Again, the adjective *terribile* is in the same number (the singular), the same case (the nominative), and the same gender (the neuter), with *fulmen*; and is therefore said to *agree* with it in number, case, and gender.

Government is where one word causes another to be put in any particular case or mood: *e. g.*, in the sentence—

“Nave seco fluctus”,

the verb *seco* causes the substantive *fluctus* to be put in the accusative case: hence *fluctus* is said to be “the accusative case, governed by its verb *seco*.”

Again, in the sentence,—

“Amor patriæ laudabilis est”,

the preceding substantive, *amor*, causes the one which follows, *patriæ*, to be the genitive. In parsing the sentence, therefore, *patriæ* is described as “the genitive case, governed¹ by its preceding substantive *amor*.”

¹ A distinction appears to be intended in the *Eton Latin Grammar*, and elsewhere, between *government* and *requirement*; the latter term being applied to substantives, adjectives, and conjunctions; and the former to verbs, participles,

So also in the following,—

“ Feror ad portum”,

“ Mens novitātis avida est”,

portum is put in the accusative because of the preposition *ad*; and *novitātis* in the genitive, because of the adjective *avida*.

And again, in—

“ Jubeo te discedere”, and

“ Ut mortem vitemus”,

the preceding verb *jubeo*, and the conjunction *ut*, make the verbs *discedere* and *vitemus* to be the infinitive and subjunctive moods. *Portum*, *novitātis*, *discedere*, and *vitemus* therefore, in parsing, are severally said to be governed by *ad*, *avida*, *jubeo*, and *ut*.

Adverbs¹ seldom, pronouns and interjections never, govern either moods or cases.

and prepositions. But as, in both cases, the preceding word *determines* the case or mood of the one which follows, it may fairly be said to govern it.

¹ Sometimes adverbs are used as prepositions, and in these instances they govern cases; but then, perhaps, in strictness, they cease to be adverbs. Sometimes, also, interjections are found joined to cases, but the government does not depend on the interjection, but on some word understood between it and the case.

The term *apposition* also occurs in the Syntax, and ought to be explained. Where two substantives are found in the same sentence, expressing the same object, though in different words, they are put in the same case: *e. g.*, in the sentence,—“*Londinum, caput Angliæ, urbs celeberrima est*”, the two substantives, *Londinum* and *caput* (*Angliæ*), both describe identically the same thing, though in different terms, and are therefore put in the same case, viz., the nominative. Or again,

“*Dimisit Varronem, magistrum equitum*”;

Varronem and *magistrum* are, for the same reason, both put in the accusative.

It has not been thought necessary to give the forms of parsing in any but the first chapter. The mode of proceeding is in all cases the same. The pupil must first consider what rule the example before him is intended to illustrate: then state *how* it illustrates it: and lastly repeat the rule itself by rote.

I.—FIRST CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 81; *Yonge*, 85-86; *Edw.* VI. 125-128.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*PERSÆ* legātos ad *Cimōnem* de pace mittunt.”

Here the verb personal, *mittunt*, agrees with its nominative case, *Persæ*, in number and person, by the rule: “*Verbum personāle concordat cum nominatīvo numēro et persōnā.*”

“*Tu* semper id facis: ego in hāc causā faciam.”

Here the nominatives of the pronouns *tu* and *ego* are expressed for the sake of emphasis, by the rule: “*Nominatīvus pronomīnum raro exprīmītur, nisi distinctiōnis aut emphāsīs gratiā.*”

“*Pars* epūlis onērant mensas et plena repōnunt pocūla”. Here the noun of multitude, *pars*, is joined to the plural verb *onērant*, by the rule: “*Nomen multitudīnis singulāre quandōque verbo plurālī jungitur.*”

EXAMPLES.

Persæ legātos ad *Cimōnem* de pace mittunt.

Custōdes nocturno impētū perterrīti, urbem tradidērunt.

Rumōres de incendio armarii clam afferuntur.
Tu semper id facis ; ego in hâc causâ faciam.
Non unquam ante tantus terror senātum invāsit. 5
Parentibus obtemperāre honestum et decōrum est.
Hostes ante mediam noctem vadum transire cœpē-
runt.

Vini usus olim Romānis fœmīnis ignōtus erat.
Transfūga ante ortum solis ad prætorium venit.
Indignum est a pari aut ab inferiōre vinci. 10
Prædōnes continuo terga vertērunt : nos secūti
sumus.

Iste vir optīmus negat se assem datūrum.
Pictūræ, tapētes, codīces vulgi præda facta est.
Uterque tribūni jussu de rupe Tarpeiâ dejiciuntur.
Cicëro pater patriæ urbisque defensor recte appel-
lātur.

Ego multa foris pertūli : iste domi otiōse vixit. 16
Laudāri jucundum est : amāri autem jucundissī-
mum.

Pars fascibus fossas implent : pars scalas affērunt.
Ii possedērunt ea loca, quæ Numidia appellātur.
Uterque eorum e castris exercītum edūcunt. 20
Patriam maxīmo pericūlo liberāre honestissimum
est.

Ego te comīter accēpi : tu vero me omnīno de-
sprevisti.
Pars epūlis onērant mensas et plena repōnunt
pocūla.

Tendunt vela noti: ferimur spumantibus undis.
 Miserrimum et vix tolerabile videtur amicis carere.
 Vestes, quas geritis, sordida lana fuit. 26
 Postea gens universa Veneti appellati sunt.
 Peccatum est turpissimum alios ad peccandum
 allicere.¹

II.—SECOND CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 82; *Yonge*, 86-87; *Edw.* VI. 129-130.)

Super avios montes, et latissima flumina copias
 reduxi.
 Cineres viciniam feracem reddere existimantur.
 Sedula totum pervolitans hortum dulcia libat apis.
 Ipse gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ, dat
 signum.
 Post hanc victoriam maritimæ res florere cœperunt.
 Canos capillos floribus intexere minime speciosum
 est. 6
 Flagitiosum est sapientem suâ manu necem sibi
 consciscere.
 Sejani filius et filia in carcere strangulati² sunt.

¹ For examples to the rule, "Impersonalia nominativum non habent præcedentem", see pp. 174, 175.

² This example, and several others in this chapter, must

Putāmus Apollīnem et Diānam pari honōre esse
colendos.

Jamprīdem pater et mater parvūli fuērant mortui.
Grande onus exiguo formīcas ore gerentes con-
spicio. 11

Puer acernam gausāpe purpureo mensam pertersit.
Fretum Britannīcum phasēlus mirā celeritāte
transiit.

Insulam regēbat divitiis abundantem et Venēri
sacram.

Luctantes ventos tempestātesque sonōras imperio
premit. 15

Multæ istārum fraxinōrum meā manu satæ fuērunt.
Jucunda cupēre, amāra aversāri, lex natūræ est.

Agāso et ancilla furti cædisque accusāti sunt.

Patres et princīpem omni honōre civium dignum
puto.

Melius fuit omnes miserias perpēti, quam tuam
benevolentiam alienāre. 20

be parsed by the following rule, which is omitted in the *Eton Grammar*, but given in that of Edward VI; and which all beginners ought to learn : “ Cum substantīva sunt diversi genēris, adjectīvum digniōris genus aliquando et numērum sequitur.”

III.—THIRD CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 82-83; *Yonge*, 87-88; *Edw. VI.* 130-133.)

Alphēnus periit cum iis, et propter eos, quos diligēbat.

Inermes, qui in eo loco convenērant, interficiunt.
Ædem Concordiæ, quam Manlius vovērat, dedicavimus.

Ibi C. Trebonium relīqui, qui ea conficēret.

Cæsar equites laudat, quorum opĕrâ pericŭlum effugĕrat.

Imperātor cohortes, quas parātas esse jussĕrat, præmittit. 6

Colligo sagittarios, quorum erat permagnus numerus.

Queruntur in silvis aves, somnos quod invitet leves.

Amas virtūtem, quod valde laudo et commendo.

Cum sole consurgĕre solēbam, quod saluberrimum est. 10

Quæstūram in eâ urbe tenui, quod Lilybæum vocant.

Domicilia conjuncta ædificārunť, quas urbes dicimus.

Juxta illum locum est urbs, quod Agrigentum vocant.

Docet omnia itinēra, quibus ex angustiis egrēdi
possint.

Conviciis lacessitus tacui, quod iudices probā-
runt. 15

Meam mortem petitis, qui vobis toties pepercērim?
Ignosco contumeliis tuis, qui tantam molestiam
patiāris.

Collem procul animadvertit, qui ab hostibus tene-
bātur.

Jure omnes ii laudantur, qui virtūtem colunt.

Ad eas portas contendit, quas supra demonstravī-
mus. 20

Abstini vino, quod in literārum disciplinā est
perutile.

Ædificium in boario extruxit, quæ nunc curia
vocātur.

Histrionem Tarentum profectus est, quæ erat floren-
tissima urbs.

Omnia bona ei optābam, quod veræ amicitiae est
signum.

Accūsas meam integritatem, qui pauper semper
vixērim? 25

Cimon testarum suffragiis, quod illi ostracismum
vocant, decem annorum exilio multatus est.

IV.—CONSTRUCTION OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 83-84; *Yonge*, 89-90; *Edw.* VI. 133.)

Corruptus regis pecuniâ pacem flagitiōsam fecit.
Ejus rei memoriam oportēre omnīno delēri arbī-
tror.

Præfectus sæpe querebātur de socordiâ sociōrum.
Alii plebis, alii senātûs auctoritātem defendēbant.
Urbes Macedoniæ omnes Romānis se deditērunt.
Hujus nequitia privigno meo adsum testis. 6
Quem finem tantis molestiis sperāre possūmus?
Veniam huic errōri temeritatique meæ suppliciter
rogo.

Non potui scurræ divitis quotidiānam insolentiam
ferre.

Cleopātra, Ægypti regīna, uniōnes vino dissolvit.¹⁰
Comes ire tanto viro nemo fortis abnegāre potest.
C. Canius, eques Romānus, homo satis literātus.
Marcellus Syracūsas cepit, totius Siciliæ opulen-
tissimam urbem.

Hoc fiēbat jussu Metelli, equitum magistri.
De republīcâ nostrâ disserāmus, totius Italiæ orna-
mento.

Amīcus fui Scævōlæ, viri hercūle ornatissīmi! 16
In Britannos arma vertit, incultam ferōcemque
gentem.

Eligimus Paulum, virum magnâ indôle et incredibili alacritâte.

Adolescens summæ audaciæ, mediocris autem ingenii.

Tuâ peritiâ tam ancipiti difficillique re, nobis opus est. 20

In reipublicæ administratiōe Themistöcles usus est astutiâ et prudentiâ.

Racēmos invenimus mirâ magnitudīne et dulcedīne.

Testem citâsti nullius pretii, notæque improbitâti.
Commeātu, vestītu, omni demum apparātu vobis opus est.

Hujus rei nobis permulta exempla opus sunt. 25

CONSTRUCTION OF NOUNS ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 84-85; *Yonge*, 90-92; *Edw.* VI. 134-136.)

V.—GENITIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

Memor pristinæ virtutis Hannibal, venenum sumpsit.

Ephēbus confitētur se rei militāris esse imperitum.

Pedītes statim alācres et fiduciæ pleni profiscuntur.

Cato facundus orātor et literārum cupidissimus fuit.

Inops humāni consilii, popūlus ad deos vota con-
vertit. 5

Portus Cajētæ fuit celeberrīmus et plenissīmus
navium.

Aruspex fuit solers, arcanōrum auguriōrum sagax.

Terra ferax Cerēris multoque feracior uvæ.

Duōrum filiōrum natu minōrem senex hærēdem
fecit.

Uter nostrūm vidētur esse plebi acceptior? tune
an ego? 10

Intrepīdi simus, et sententiæ nostræ tenāces.

Socrātes se omnium rerum inscium fingit et ru-
dem.

Amnis fuit latus magnārumque cymbārum capax.

Cassium ultīmum Romanōrum Brutus solēbat ap-
pellāre.

Consūlum altērum gravi vulnēre milītes prope
interfecērunt. 15

Neptūnus mare tempērat; nemīni, nisi fratri, se-
cundus.

Quibus arborībus abundat solum? ornīs, fagīs et
quercūbus.

Cujus est hic petāsus et hæ crepīdæ? avuncūli.

Egēna aquārum regio, homīni pecōrique noxia.

Ætnam aspexīmus, illius regiōnis montem editissī-
mum. 20

Cui donēmus armillas aureas et monīle? filiōlæ.

Italiam velut infimam nationum praefectus afflict-
avit.

Cujus munificentia hæc regia exstructa est? totius
populi.

VI.—DATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 85-86; *Yonge*, 92-93; *Edw. VI.* 139-140.)

Id facilius credebatur, quod simile vero videbatur.
Nihil est Deo acceptius, quam integer purusque
animus.

Erat huic judicio longe dissimilis illa contentio.
Mallem esse lapis, vel insanis cautes obnoxia
ventis.

Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo,
insequitur Salius. 5

Miltiades amicior fuit libertati, quam suæ domina-
tioni.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior
quam tibi.

Fidus fuisti mihi contubernalis, strenuus commilito.
Fingit se optimatibus invisum esse propter plebis
favorem.

Peninsula, quæ Peloponæsus vocatur, platani folio
simillima est. 10

*

Adolescens fuit præstantis formæ, ipsique regi
cognātus.

Aspīcit urbem immūnem tanti belli, atque impūne
quiētam.

Gratissimæ plebi induciæ, nec primoribus ingrātæ.
Illic nos manet beāta vita, par et similis deōrum.
Barbāri loco sibi alienissīmo, hostibus opportunis-
sīmo, conflixērunt. 15

Inimīcis te placabīlem, amīcis inexorabīlem præbes.
Vultu, gestu, moribus et ingenio avi tui similis es.
Pontus ipse est ingens maris sinus, tempestatibus
obnoxius.

O mihi non humīli versu celebrande canenti adsis.
Solum est iis partibus feracius, quæ propiōres sunt
mari. 20

Multa alia narrat, mihi minime hoc loco præter-
eunda.

Demosthēnes amplificat ea, quæ vulgo expetenda
et optabilia videntur.

VII.—ACCUSATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 87; *Yonge*, 93; *Edw. VI.* 144.)

Campus conspicitur sterilis, decem millia passuum
latus.

Crines coronātus lauro, portis ēgredior.

Turrim aggredimur, sexaginta pedes altam.

Vexillarius pugnâ excessit, femur jaculo transfossus.

Juventus nudâtos humeros oleo perfûsa nitescit. ⁵

Muri quinquaginta pedes alti, turribus muniti.

Senex fractus membra militiâ, ad villam se contulit.

Victor per vicos currum egit, crines redimîtus apio.

Patroclus indûtus thorâcem et cassidem amîci, se prælio injecit.

Flumen novem pedes altum, et octoginta latum.

Omnes puniceis ibant evincti tempöra tæniis. ¹¹

VIII.—ABLATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 87-88; *Yonge*, 93-94; *Edw.* VI. 147-150.)

Fufidius dives agris, dives positis in fœnore nummis.

Stanno alboque plumbo vicinia illa fœcundissima est.

Censëbam oratorem nullius ornamenti esse expertem.

Zoïlus fuit crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine læsus.

Miltiâdes æger erat vulneribus, quæ in insulæ obsidiône acceperat. ⁵

Juvēnis fuit prænobilis, pecuniâ simul satis locū-
ples.

Agesilâus fuit statūrâ humīli, et corpore exiguo.
Exul patriâ et domo, atque omnium rerum egens.
Habēto alter Amazoniam pharetram plenamque
sagittis.

Quod cuique temporis datur, eo debet esse con-
tentus. 10

Protinus Datis, numēro copiārum fretus, configēre
cupiēbat.

Nulla vox audita est populi Romāni majestāte
indigna.

Omni religiōne superstitiōsoque metu animus erat
liber.

Cicerōne nemo ejusdem ætātis fuit unquam elo-
quentior.

Nihil est agricultūrâ melius, nihil libēro homīne
dignius. 15

Nemīnem te majōrem honestiōremve postēri ha-
bēbunt.

Legāti Jugurthæ largitiōne magis, quam causâ,
freti sunt.

Quanto plura accīpis, tanto plura flagitāre soles.
Aspice, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opīmis ingre-
dītur.

Filiam, natu minōrem, consūli Catullo spopondē-
ram. 20

Scævōla fuit præpeditus morbo, mancus et omnibus membris captus.

IX.—CONSTRUCTION OF PRONOUNS.

(*Et. Gr.* 88-89; *Yonge*, 95-96; *Edw.* VI. 156-161.)

Semper memoria mei ægrimoniam tuam solabitur.
Soror ipsa tyranni, O formōse puer, flagrat amōre tui.

Longos per annos sum memor ipse tui; tu memor esto mei.

Miserrīma mater, tui satis miserēri non possum!
Sis beāta, soror, et memor nostri semper vivas. 5
Tuum cicer, tuos fasēlos, tuōrum agrōrum fructus comēdis.

Hæc est nostra domus; nostri, precor, accīpe tecti hospitium.

Meâ ipsīus manu hæc vaccinia olim sata sunt.

Tuâ solius dementiâ ea clades accepta fuit.

Cato Uticensis suo gladio se ipsum jugulāvit. 10
Commūni omnium assensu hæc induciæ factæ sunt.
Socrātes fuit amicōrum observantissīmus, sui ipsius negligens.

Medīcus suas verrūcas lamnâ candente exurēre solēbat.

Majōres vestri hanc pacem solenni sacramento firmārunť.

Exercitus triplīci acie instruītur ; hæc fundis, illa
gladiis, ista dolābris armātur. 15

Mordax lingua nocet, jacūlo fatalior omni,
Vulnērat hoc corpus, lædit at illa sinum.
Duos fratres habēbat Jupiter : huic Orci, illi maris
imperium dedisse traditur.

CONSTRUCTION OF VERBS.

X.—NOMINATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 89 ; *Yonge*, 96 ; *Edw. VI.* 126-127.)

Ejus pater a Senātu Romāno amīcus erat appel-
lātus.

Non omnes qui studiōsi literārum vocantur, studi-
ōsi sunt.

Tandem victor redis, carus omnībus, diuque ex-
pectātus.

Multis bellis commilito tuus, novi te esse fortissī-
mum.

In tanto rerum discrimīne non mihi licet esse
inerti. 5

Castra ibi posuit, quòd munitiōnes intēgræ manē-
bant.

Universo popūli consensu Tiridātes rex salutatur.

Dixi meâ unius opĕrâ rempublicam esse salvam.

Cernimus gubernatōrem rerum nauticārum esse ignārum.

Putāvi eam vallem opportunissimum esse pugnæ locum. 10

Ex eo tempore Xenōphon cæpit esse Socrātis auditor.

Dixit patris imaginem apparuisse, pallidam et cruentam.

Non nobis licet tali tempore esse privātis aut otiosis.

Xerxis introitus in Græciam fuit terribilis, discessus turpis.

Similes esse parentibus libĕri plerumque existimantur. 15

Advĕnam omnium voluntate ducem factum esse legāti declārant.

Illo secūlo, quod aureum appellātur, Saturnus regnāvit.

Otho considēbat in tabernaculo solus, paludamento indūtus.

Non omnibus, poētis esse aut philosophis natūra concessit.

Ex illo certamine Milo discessit victor, et populeâ coronâ donātus. 20

XI.—GENITIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 90-91; *Yonge*, 96-98; *Edw.* VI. 137-138.)

Magni elātique anīmi est divitias contemnēre.
Sapientis est nihil dicēre quod non certo sciat.
Non est meum rebus aspēris aut flecti aut per-
turbāri.

Humānum est errāre : divīnum est aliis condonāre.
Judex absolvit injuriārum eum, qui poētam læ-
sērat. 5

Supra triginta eōdem die proditionis damnāti sunt.
De eā re insimulātus conticui, nec respondēre dig-
nātus sum.

Fabricius putāvit Pyrrhum de perfidiā medīci esse
admonendum.

Legem tuli, ne quis anteactārum rerum accusarētur.
De plurīmis simul accusāris : furto, mendacio, sa-
crilegio. 10

At vos, O Supēri, miserescīte regis, et patrias
audīte preces.

Xantippe, Socrātis uxor, irārum et molestiārum
satagēbat.

Alii reminiscentes vetēris famæ, imperatōris mise-
rentur.

Vivōrum memīni, nec mortuōrum oblivisci possum.

Persuāsit iis, perfacīle esse totīus Galliæ imperio
potīri. 15

Stultōrum est aliōrum vitia cernēre, suōrum obli-
visci.

Parentum est alēre libēros : liberōrum, parentībus
obedīre.

In tranquillo tempestātem adversam optāre, de-
mentis est.

Cohortor commilitōnes, ut molestiārum oblivisce-
rentur.

Ea ipsa quæ a te commemorantur, non memīni. 20

Cum aliquo dolōre quisque flagitiōrum suōrum
recordātur.

Impedimentis castrisque primo impētu nostri po-
tīti sunt.

Prīncipes miserantur commūnem Galliæ fortūnam.

Video Nerōnis iudicio te non esse absolūtum im-
probitātis.

Sui timōris, suæ voluptātis, suārum rerum unus-
quisque satāgit. 25

Cædis insimulātus iudicū suffragiis condemnā-
tus est.

Pusilli est anīmi nugas nulliusque pretiī sermōnes
recordāri.

Tyrannus fas omne abrumpit, Polydōrum obtrun-
cat, et auro vi potitur.

XII.—DATIVE CASE AFTER 'THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 91-94; *Yonge*, 96-100; *Edw.* VI. 140-143.)

Nequāquam licet sui commōdi causā, nocēre altēri.
Omni pericūlo bonus vir patriæ subveniat et
succurrat.

Memento parvis peccātis veniam, magnis severi-
tātem commodāre.

Cato solēbat longis disputationibus otium suum
delectāre.

Proprium est humāni ingenii odisse quem lāsēris.
Conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, hujus libidīnes
cum illius continentīā. 6

Tribūni vobis, Quīrites, hodie amissam potestātem
reddent ac restituent.

Judīces impērant filiis, ut patrum suōrum capīta
præcīdant.

Moderāri anīmo, cūm sis irātus, non mediocris in-
genii est.

Celsā sedet Æōlus arce, mollitque anīmos, et tem-
pērat iras. 10

Dædālus præpetibus pennis ausus se credēre cælo.
Numīni divīno cælum, ignes, terræ, maria parent.
Nubēre Paulla cupit nobis; ego ducēre Paullam
nolo.

Rufus equitatuī studet: summæ diligentīæ seve-
ritātem addit.

Vir, qui mihi semper tuæ laudi favēre visus est. 15

Mihi ignoscas, quòd ad te scribo tam multa
toties.

Cùm morbo alicui medēri vis, consuetūdo corpōris
cognoscenda est.

Invident autem homīnes maxīme parībus aut in-
feriorībus.

Solēbat divitibus palam adulāri, paupēres negligēre.

Suppliciter precatūri sumus, ut crimen hoc nobis
condonētis. 20

Milītes ingressi, nec mulierībus nec infantībus
pepercērunt.

Classem continuo comparāvit, eique Datāmem præ-
fēcit.

Cæsar Æduōrum civitatī semper præcipue in-
dulsērat.

Mithridātes elephantēs ante aciem instruit, ut
terrōrem hostībus incutērent.

Itinērum angustię fugam multitudīni interclu-
sērunt. 25

Dariūs vincendi cupiditāte inflammātus, bellum
Scythiis intūlit.

Dictātor interdīcit ducībus, ne obsīdes interficiant.

Satisfacēre dicimur ei, cujus desiderium implēmus.

Non debēbas in tali causā optimo viro maledicēre.

Cætēros Deos Deasque omnes implōro atque qb-
testor. 30

Veri est amīci omnībus rebus amicitiam anteponēre.
 Studiis officiisque scientiæ præponāmus officia
 justitiæ.

Contemnuntur ii, qui nec sibi nec altēri prosunt.
 Omnībus negotiis non interfui solum, sed etiam
 præfui.

XIII.—ACCUSATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 94; *Yonge*, 101; *Edw.* VI. 144-146.)'

Alii faces arīdamque materiem emīnus jaciēbant.
 Currum Jovi sacrātum candīdi trahēbant equi.
 Primūm anīmus vigōrem suum, deinde corpus
 recuperāvit.

Speculatōres in maritīmas regiōnes dictātor noctu
 præmittit.

Pietāte motus filius cervicem matris manibus am-
 plectitur. 5

Octavius privignam amīci, vixdum nubīlem, uxō-
 rem duxit.

Barbārus vestem auro adornātam habēbat, mani-
 cātamque tunīcam.

Darīo adventum hostium pavīdi agrestes nuncia-
 vērunt.

Octavius amicitias non facile admīsit, sed constantissīme retinuit.

Parum salubrem valetudīni suæ urbem hiēme experiebātur. 10

Iter exercītūs lixārum et calōnum greges sequebantur.

Philosōphus pro potiōne sumēbat cucumēris vel lactucūlæ frustum.

Eloquentiam studiaque liberalia ab ætāte primā exercuisti.

Volsci simulacrum æneum post victoriam in templo posuērunt.

Gigantes totas arbōres cum ingentibus ramis in altum jecērunt. 15

Asellus et bos, uno sociāti jugo, plaustrum trahēbant.

Cūm hostes vicissent, apud Cremēram fluvium castra posuērunt.

Camillus donum non accēpit, sed proditōrem civibus tradīdit.

Puerōrum virgīnumque cœtus templum Minervæ complevĕrat.

Blattæ et tineæ tapētes chlamýdesque perdidĕrant. 20

XIV.—ABLATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 95-96; *Yonge*, 101-103; *Edw. VI.* 150-152.)

Virtūte Codri regis Athenienses bello liberāti sunt.
Epaminondas capitāli iudicio maxīmā discessit
gloriā.

Concordiā res parvæ crescunt, discordiā maxīmæ
dilabuntur.

Hoc infortunium accīdit prætōris iniquitāte et
injuriā.

Pictūras et statuas, omnem demū supellectilem
nuce non emērim. 5

Non vili mercāti sumus eam victoriam, sed, ut
vereor, nimio.

Quanti, Appia mea, monile illud emisti? viginti
libris.

Magno veneunt obsessā urbe vel rapūla et radīces.
Tua convicia, spurcissīme, unīus assis vix æstīmo.
Urbem acriter obsidentes omni commeātu priva-
vīmus. 10

Alaudis, merūlis et rubecūlis virēta illa abundant.
Medon regiā fruebātur dignitāte, quamvis carēbat
nomīne.

Mea adolescentia, patrōne mi, indiget tuæ opis et
consilii.

Accusātus furti, usus sum ipsius adversarii testi-
monio. .

Patrōnus et pater vocāri, nemo unquam melius de
te meruit. 15

Plurīmum distat sordibus tuis nostra parsimonia.
Acer equus stare loco nescit, micat auribus, et
tremat artus.

Qui se angit animi, nunquam infortunio vacāre
potest.

Loricam, galeam, et cingulum dormienti latro
abstulit.

De plebe, de exercitu, de senātu optime meritus es.
Scythæ domos non lapidibus, aut lateribus, sed
lignis struunt.

Miltiades, totâ regiōne potitus, loca castellis com-
muniit.

Obsides armis, et vestibus, vitâ denique ipsâ pri-
vati sunt.

Nihil sane honestum esse potest, quod justitiâ vacat.
Sanguine multorum civium principatum mercatus
est Otho. 25

Senex tantidem est, quàm si sit signum pictum
in pariete.

Troes, fusi per herbam, implentur veteris Bacchi.
Germani specus habitant: lacte et caseo ferme
vescuntur.

Non nauci facio minas istius gloriōsi pinnirapi.

Supersedere corio damnāti iudicis alius iudex
cogebatur. 30

(THE ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE.)

Expulsis regibus, civitas rursus libertatem adepta
est.

Benevolentiam sublata, omnis e vita sublata est
jucunditas.

Barbari, incolūmi duce, impetum hostium sus-
tinēbant.

Hæc omnia agēbat cliens noster, auctore et sua-
sore te.

Regulus captus est, duce Xantippo, imperatore
autem Hamilcare. 5

Summo monte Hercules, rogo succenso, se ipsum
cremavit.

Commissa pugnâ, velites magnâ strage profligantur.
Te incolūmi, patrōne mi, supersum : te pereunte,
ipse pereō.

Horatius, cæso hoste, victor secundam pugnam
petēbat.

Non ego hoc ferrem calidâ juventâ, Consule Tullo.
Devictis finitimis, bellum remotis gentibus in-
dictum est. 11

Captivos, desectis auribus, effossisque oculis, do-
mum mittit.

Alexander, audito Darii adventu, castra movere
statuit.

Paucis annis interjectis, nova causa certamīnis
exorta est.

Stricto gladio, miles infantem unā cum matre in-
terfēcit. 15

Stante republicā, pauca scripsimus : eversā autem
plura.

Danubius apud Rhætos oritur : flexoque ad ortum
solis cursu, receptisque sexaginta annibus, in
mare effunditur.

XV.—VERBS PASSIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 97 ; *Yonge*, 104-105 ; *Edw. VI.* 164-166.)

Sevo, arvīnā, et pice materies totius tecti imbuitur.
Homīnes ab hominibus, ut bestiæ a bestiis, sæpe
perduntur.

Ea quæ ad bellum pertinent, nihili æstimanda
sunt.

Is privetur consulātu, quicunque largitiōnem ac-
cepērit.

Ii jure vapulant, qui alios colāphis aggrēdi solent.
Ea lex a Genucio facta est anno post incendium
urbis. 6

Non facile pueri docentur ea, quæ suæ voluntāti
repugnent.

Furti accusātus assecla sævissīmos cruciātus passus est.

Vinci, capi, ab hostībus venīre: hæc tria luctuosissīma puto.

Teruncio licet famōsus ille pejerātusque testis. 10
Locus, insidiis constitūtus, myrīcis undique obtegebatur.

Crimīnis ejus absolūtus, ultro ipse in exilium concessi.

Cavēte ne societāte vestrā exūlent virtus, piētas, justitia.

Alecūlæ ab alecūlis, et scombri a scombris devorāri solent.

Ludibrio habētur, qui inceptam rem infectam reliquērit. 15

Occiduis partībus usque ad flumen Sabrinam præficītur Plancus.

XVI.—VERBS OF THE INFINITIVE MOOD.

(*Et. Gr.* 97; *Yonge*, 103-104; *Edw.* VI. 161.)

Magna civitas, quæ cætēris gentībus imperāre consueverat.

Aruspex eos vetābat ante brumam aliquid novi incipere.

Lycurgus Spartānos omnes convivāri publice jussit.
Gens effrēna, famis rabiem brumæque rigōrem
docta pati.

Venātor acer apros hastā aut calāmo transfigere
cervos. 5

Actūtum cuncti profitentur se nullum pericūlum
pavēre.

Facinus est civem Romānum vincīri, scelus ver-
berāri.

Naves onerarias eò misēram, ut electrum depor-
tārent.¹

Sicarios Satrāpes noctu misit, ut dormientem in-
terficērent.

Comprehendi speculatōres jubeo, vinctosque ad
me attrāhi. 10

Themistocles persuāsit popūlo, ut classis ædifica-
rētur.

Milītes scrutāri loca abdīta: strepītu omnia miscēre.
Nunciātum est consūli conjurātos ex urbe profu-
gissee.

¹ This example, and some others in this chapter, must be proved by the following rule, which is omitted in the *Eton Latin Grammar*, though one of much importance:—"Sed verbis intentionem significantibus, item verbis rogandi, imperandi, monendi, hortandi, tentandi, postponitur subjunctivus cum *ut* conjunctione (et interdum *quo*) in affirmando, et cum *ne* in negando et prohibendo." *Edward VI Latin Grammar*, p. 165.)

Vides certāmen esse non de re pecuniariā, sed de
ipsā vitā.

Hinc exaudīri gemītus, et sæva sonāre verbēra. ¹⁵
Hastātos ibi instruxi, ne a funditoribus opprime-
rentur.

Rogas me, ut antīquo acerrīmoque adversario
ignoscā ?

Laudis amor vivax et nescia cedēre virtus incendit
juvēnes.

Tempus est rastro glebas invertēre, et semen in-
jicēre.

Dariūs negāvit se unquam bibisse aquam dolci-
ōrem.

XVII.—GERUNDS AND SUPINES.

(*Et. Gr.* 98-99; *Yonge*, 106-107; *Edw. VI.* 166-168.)

Mirā cupiditāte flagrābant omnes libertātem recu-
perandi.

Utendum est occasiōne: cras forte opportunitas
deerit.

Filiam natu maxīmam nuper Octavio nuptum de-
dēram.

Primā adolescentiā cupidus eram fruendi volup-
tāte.

Legātus persuāsit plebi, honestam pacem promittendo. 5

Dixit perfacile esse factu, Galliam servitio liberāre. Bituriges ad socios prēcōnem mittunt, subsidium rogātum.

Aliōrum molestias ferendo, nostrōrum sæpe obliviscimur.

Arbitri pugnae locum signant ad decertandum aptissimum.

In viciis convellendis, cavendum est ne spicis noceas. 10

Nemo me majore studio exarsit reipublicæ capessendæ.

Nihil est cognitu jucundius, quàm vera philosophia.

Philippus cùm spectātum ludos iret, interfectus est.

Quis ignōrat barbaram consuetudinem hominum immolandorum?

Ad alvum purgandam utile medicamentum est castoreum. 15

Vigilandum est ei, quicumque clavum naviculæ dirigit.

Captivis parcendo diuturnam societatem confirmemus.

Omni occasione recte utendo, Cæsar potens factus est.

Suspensi Eurypylum scitatum oracula Phœbi mittimus.

Crassâ lacernâ manîcisque ad frigus arcendum egeo.

XVIII.—NOUNS OF TIME AND PLACE.

(*Et. Gr.* 99-100; *Yonge*, 108-110; *Edw.* VI. 153-156.)

Circa Ennam lectissîmi sunt flores omni anni tempore.

Primo anni mense solenni more celebrantur ludi.
Complures dies decima legio commeatu omni caruerat.

A portu proximo abfuimus ducenta millia passuum.
Fossæ duæ octoginta pedes inter se distabant. 5
Parvo spatio balneæ distant a theatro palæstræque publicâ.

Herodôtus, totiûs Græciæ ornamentum, Halicarnassi natus fuit.

Alexandriæ mantîcam, peram, tresque capsas emeram.

Viximus adhuc, Patres Conscripti, foris egregie,
domi feliciter.

Eorum ducum virtus fuerat domi militiæque cognita.

Apud vetēres celeberrīmi cælatōres Athēnis nati sunt.

Magnâ copiâ thuris et opobalsāmi Corinthum navigāmus.

Omnes, qui stipendia septem annos meruērant, domum mitto.

Longo negotio confectus, fœnerātor senex se rus contūlit.

Capuâ profectus, quarto die circīter crepuscūlum Romam attīgi. 15

Magnis itinerībus profectus sum ad castra, quæ bidui abērant.

Tres incertos cæcâ caligīne soles errāmus pelāgo. Primâ nocte ovile claudāmus, et pessūlo portam firmēmus.

Lacedæmōne ingenua pubes mentīri et furāri docta est.

Tertiâ vigiliâ clam castris egressi, Tarentum contendīmus. 20

Româ discedentes crastīnâ luce, tutiōres sedes conquirēmus.

Vixit centum annos, nec senectūte gravātus est Gorgias.

Totam diem obscurissīmo antro occūlit se vesper-tilio.

Belli fuit irrequiētus miles, domi modestissīmus civis.

XIX.—VERBS IMPERSONAL.

(*Et. Gr.* 100-101; *Yonge*, 107-108; *Edw. VI.* 162-163.)

Quid juvat errōrem, mersâ jam puppe, fatēri?
Magistratui minime decet in publico foro saltāre.
Id meâ minime refert, qui nullius delicti conscius
sum.

Parvi refert fautōrum turba, nisi ipse sis prætūrâ
dignus.

Vestrâ intērest, ne armarium convīvæ ebrii in-
cendant. 5

Tuâ, quod nil refert, respondet ille, percontāri
desīnas.

Placitum est mihi, ut fundum in agro Sabīno
condūcam.

Ea quæ ad iter faciendum pertinēbant, satis para-
vērā.

Tædet me harum nugārum, inaniumque crepun-
diōrum.

Me juvat ignōtos tractus Serumque remōtas ex-
plorāre plagas. 10

Itur in antīquam silvam, stabūla alta ferārū.

Et jam ad limen ventum est, ipsumque delūbri
vestibūlum.

Oratōrem minime irasci decet, simulāre non de-
dēcet.

Alio loco quod ad eam civitatem attinet, monstrabitur.

Continenter bibitur ab hora octavâ usque ad vesp̃rem. 15

Illud omnino nolēbam scribere, quod tuâ nihil referēbat.

Sunt homīnes, quos neque infamiae suae pudeat nec tædeat.

Quae ad urbem propugnandam attinent, bene intelligēbam.

Eōrum nos magis misēret, qui nostram misericordiam non requirunt, quàm qui illam efflagitant.

XX.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARTICIPLES.

(*Et. Gr.* 101-102; *Edw.* VI. 168-169.)

Et jam Argīva phalanx instructis navibus ibat, littōra nota petens.

Uxor complexa corpus mariti, cruda vulnera osculatur.

Vicos omnes collustrāmus tibiis et fistulis canentes.

Omni officio bene functus, honestā senectūte fruēris.

Adest, exactā senectūte, mors, nullis precibus exoranda. 5

Orātor fuit sagax, intrepīdus, reipublicæ semper
amans.

Scelus hoc admisisti, vix mille hostiis expiandum.
Hanc tempestātem idoneam arbitrātus, Drusus
conciōnem fecit.

Copias in maritīmas oras duco, Catānam oppug-
natūrus.

Cecropīdæ exōsi tyrannos, perpetuo exilio multā-
runt. 10

Sejānus obiit, plebi non minus quam principiūbus
perōsus.

Jamdiustertēre cœpĕram, ineptias senīles pertæsus.
Cibi, potūs, quiētis, vitæ denīque ipsīus negligens
fuit Diogĕnes.

Bestiæ ex se natos ad quoddam tempus amant, et
ab iis amantur.

Hannībal a cunis ipsis Romānam potestātem per-
ōsus est. 15

Supplīces, veniam orantes, ante pedes regis se
projiciunt.

Dodōnam, insciis omnībus, contendo, oracūlum
consultūrus.

Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognātos prædicant.
Pater collum nati morientis amplexus, lacrŷmis
se dedit.

Scriba turpissīmo usus dolo, ditissīmæ anūs fit
hæres. 20

XXI.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADVERBS.

(*Et. Gr.* 102-103; *Yonge*, 110-111; *Edw.* VI. 174-175.)

Ecce autem Polītes, unus natōrum Priāmi!

En crimen! en causa cur domīnum servus accūset!

Ecce misērum homīnem; si dolor summum malum
est, is dici alīter non potest.

En proditōrem patriæ, audacissimum legum con-
temptōrem!

Ubi terrārum se contūlit vernārum ille negligen-
tissimus? 5

Postridie nundinārum mimi et histriōnes domum
abiērunt.

Jam satis Romāni sanguīnis intestīnā lite fusum est.

Eò dementiæ ventum est, ut posītis armis, Galli
nudos se hostībus objecērint.

Legiōnes dextrorsum instruebantur proxīme mo-
rem Romanōrum.

Rubecūla salve! gratus ades tandem longis post
mensībus hospes. 10

Pridie Kalendārum Aprilium vitūlum Cerēri
mactābam.

En quatuor aras: ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas
altaria Phœbo.

Erānam cepimus, quæ fuit non vici instar, sed
urbis.

Diutius expectatiōe meâ occiduâ plagâ morātus es.
Paulò ante adventum hiëmis, hirundīnes commi-
grābant. 15

Graii instar montis equum divinâ Palladis arte
ædificant.

XXII.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONJUNCTIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 104-105; *Yonge*, 111-116; *Edw.* VI. 176-179.)

Rusticus ad casam portābat acida sorba et silves-
tria fraga.

Quo justior alter nec pietāte fuit, nec bello major
et armis.

Romæ aut Baiis æstātem agimus, publico negotio
vacui.

Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit.

Plus triginta naves, cæcis vorticibus absorptæ,
perduntur. 5

Tu me contemnēbas heri, et cras fortasse adula-
bēris.

Dubium est, bonine an mali plus attulērit merca-
tūra.

Appārent arma virûm, tabŭlæque, et Troia gaza
per undas.

Dum tu sis amīcus, nullas barbarōrum minas for-
midāmus.

Magnopĕre hortor te, fili, ut his studiis animum
advertas. 10

Dignus fuit Trebonius, qui civium suffragia acci-
pĕret.

Quæ fuĕrit velĭtum strages, nunquam satis cognĭ-
tum est.

Ut primûm silentium factum est, oratiōnem exor-
sus sum.

Cœpit sciscitāri, num, obsessâ arce, possit custōdes
fallĕre.

Pompeium omnes scimus, quantus et qui vir fuĕrit.

Ut primum dies illuxit, cum canĭbus venātum
exiit. 16

XXIII.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 105-106; *Yonge*, 116-118; *Edw. VI.* 180-181.)

Puĕrum a primis annis eduxĕram, ut mihi esset
filii loco.

Annōnæ præficĭtur Publius Thraso, vir magnâ
indōle.

Violas recentes, non aliis manibus lectas, imponimus aræ.

Parte aliâ ancipiti fortunâ etiamnum flagrâbat pugna.

Ruptis de nubibus ignem dejicit irâtus Divûm pater. 5

Decius inflammâtus magnâ pietâte in patriam, morti se dicâvit.

Sub finem equestris certaminis coorta est pedîtum pugna.

Apes ex alveariis subîto impetu expulserant fucos. Tendimus in Latium, sedes ubi fata quiëtas ostendunt.

Super occidentis extrêmos termînos tua laus cantabitur. 10

Altëra per jugûlum, pennis tenus, acta sagitta est. Nihil super morte consobrîni tui eo tempore audiëram.

Sub idem tempus, Athënis reges expulsi fuisse dicuntur.

Balneum ingressus, labrôrum tenus in aquam calidam descendo.

XXIV.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERJECTIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 106; *Yonge*, 118; *Edw.* VI. 181.)

Eja age ! pampineâ fessus requiesce sub umbrâ.
Lavinia virgo visa, nefas ! longum comprehendere
crinibus ignem.

“ Pol ! me occidistis, amici, non servastis ! ” ait.
O præclârûm diem, cûm ex hâc turbâ et collu-
viône discēdam !

Heu piētas, heu prisca fides, invictaque bello
dextera ! 5

Mantua væ ! misēræ nimium vicīna Cremōnæ.
O lux Dardaniæ, spes O fidissīma Teucrûm !
Væ illi, qui tam indiligenter observāvit januam !
Hei mihi, gravissīmo spicûli ictu trajiciuntur
costæ !

O ego lævus, qui purgor bilem sub verni tempōris
horam ! 10

Oves scabræ sunt, tam glabræ, hem ! quàm hæc
est manus.

Væ misēro mihi, pernam totam et petasuncûlum
perdidi !

Proh, sancte Jupiter ! proh, deûm atque homīnum
fidem !

O fallācem homīnum spem, fragīlemque fortūnam !
Ferte citi ferrum, date tela, scandīte muros, hostis
adest, eja ! 15

“ Heu, quæ nunc tellus,” inquit, “ quæ me æquōra
possunt accipere ?”

LEXICON.

MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.

adj. 1, 2, 3, adjective of the first, second, or third class.
adv., adverb.
comp., comparative degree.
conj., conjunction.
def., defective.
dep., deponent.
f., feminine.
imp., impersonal.
ind., indeclinable.
int., interjection.
irr., irregular.
m., masculine.
n., neuter.
part., participle.

pr. n., proper name.
prep., preposition.
pron., pronoun.
sub. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, noun substantive of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth declension.
sup., superlative degree.
v. 1, 2, 3, 4, verb of the first, second, third, or fourth conjugation.
 - marks a long syllable.
 ~ marks a short ditto.
 [] denotes that the word is not in use.

A.
 A, ab, abs, *prep.* from, by ;
a is used before consonants only ; ab, before vowels ; abs, before words beginning with q and t.
 Abdīco, as, āvi, (*no sup.*) *v.* 1,
 I abdicate, I renounce.
 Abdītus, a, um, *part. from*
 abdo.
 Abdo, is, abdīdi, itum, *v.* 3, I
 hide.
 Abeo, is, abii, itum, *v.* 4, I
 depart.
 Abies, ētis, *sub. f.* 3, a fir-
 tree, a plank.

Abnēgo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I
 refuse, I deny.
 Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum,
v. 3, I break off, I sever.
 Abs, *see* A.
 Absens, ntis, (*part. from* ab-
 sum) absent.
 Absolūtus, a, um, *part. from*
 absolvo.
 Absolvo, is, vi, ūtum, *v.* 3, I
 acquit, I discharge.
 Absorbeo, es, ui, *vel* psi, ptum,
v. 2, I absorb, I suck in.
 Absorptus, a, um, *part. from*
 absorbeo.

Abstineo, es, tinui, tentum, <i>v. 2</i> , I abstain.	Ad, <i>prep.</i> to.
Abstŭli, <i>see</i> aufĕro.	Addico, is, dixi, dictum, <i>v. 3</i> , I sentence, I ratify.
Absum, abes, abfui, abesse, abfutŭrus, <i>v. (compound of sum)</i> , I am absent, I am distant from.	Addo, is, dīdi, dītum, <i>v. 3</i> , I add.
Abundo, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I abound.	Adeo, is, adii, itum, <i>v. 4</i> , I come to, I approach.
Ac, <i>conj.</i> and.	Adeptus, <i>see</i> adipiscor.
Accēpi, <i>see</i> accipio.	Adhuc, <i>adv.</i> hitherto.
Acceptior, us, <i>comp. of</i> acceptus.	Adipiscor, ēris, adeptus sum, <i>v. dep. 3</i> , I obtain, I arrive at.
Acceptissimus, a, um, <i>sup. of</i> acceptus.	Adītus, ūs, <i>sub. m. 4</i> , an entrance.
Acceptus, a um, <i>part. used as adj. 1</i> , acceptable, welcome (<i>from</i> accipio).	Adjumentum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , assistance.
Accīdo, is, cīdi, (<i>no sup.</i>) <i>v. 3</i> , I happen.	Adjŭtor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , an assistant, a partisan.
Accipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, <i>v. 3</i> , I receive.	Administratio, ōnis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , management.
Accŭso, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I accuse.	Admitto, is, mīsi, missum, <i>v. 3</i> , I admit, I form, I commit.
Acer, cris, cre, <i>adj. 1</i> , sharp, keen, bitter.	Admoneo, es, nui, nītum, <i>v. 2</i> , I warn.
Acerimus, a, um, <i>sup. of</i> acer.	Adolescentia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , youth.
Acernus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , made of maple.	Adolescens, entis, <i>sub. m. and f. 3</i> , a youth.
Acīdus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , sour.	Adorno, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I adorn.
Acies, ōi, <i>sub. f. 5</i> , a sharp point, an army, a battalion.	Adscribo, is, scripsi, scriptum, <i>v. 3</i> , I enrol, I admit.
Acipenser, ēris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a sturgeon.	Adsum, ades, adfui, adesse, adfutŭrus, <i>v. (compound of sum)</i> , I am present.
Acrīter, <i>adv.</i> sharply, vigorously.	Adulātor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a flatterer.
Actus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> ago.	Adŭlor, āris, ātus sum, <i>v. dep. 1</i> , I flatter.
Actŭtum, <i>adv.</i> immediately.	Aduncus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , crooked.
Acuo, is, cui, cŭtum, <i>v. 3</i> , I sharpen.	Advēna, æ, <i>sub. m. 1</i> , a stranger.
Acus, acŭs, <i>sub. f. 4</i> , a needle.	
Acŭtus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , sharp, keen.	

- Adventus**, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, an arrival.
Adversarius, i, *sub. m. 2*, an opponent.
Adversus, *prep.* against, opposite to.
Adversus, a, um, *adj. 1*, contrary, unfavorable.
Adverto, is, verti, versum, *v. 3*, I turn to.
Advoco, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I summon.
Ædes, is, *sub. f. 3*, a temple; *in plur.* a house, a temple.
Ædificium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a building, a house.
Ædifico, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I build.
Ædui, ōrum, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, the Ædui, a people of Gaul.
Æger, gra, grum, *adj. 1*, sick.
Ægrimonia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, sadness.
Ægritūdo, īnis, *sub. f. 3*, sickness, sorrow.
Ægyptus, i, *sub. f. pr. n. 2*, Egypt, a large country at the N.E. corner of Africa.
Æmūlus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a rival.
Ænēas, æ, *sub. m. pr. n. 1*, Ænēas, a Trojan chief.
Æneus, a, um, *adj. 1*, brazen.
Æolus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Æolus, the heathen god of the winds.
Æquor, ōris, *sub. n. 3*, any smooth surface, the sea.
Æquus, a, um, *adj. 1*, level, calm.
Æstas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, summer.
Æstimo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I value, I esteem.
- Ætas**, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, an age, time.
Æternus, a, um, *adj. 1*, everlasting.
Æthiops, iōpis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*, an Ethiopian.
Ætna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, Ætna, a mountain of Sicily.
Ævum, i, *sub. n. 2*, an age, life.
Affero, affers, attūli, allatum, *v. irr.* I bring.
Afflicto, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I oppress.
Agāso, ōnis, *sub. m. 3*, a groom.
Ager, agri, *sub. m. 2*, a field, a territory.
Agēsilaus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Agēsilaus, a king of Sparta.
Aggredior, ēris, aggressus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I accost, I attack.
Agnosco, is, nōvi, nītum, *v. 3*, I acknowledge.
Ago, agis, egi, actum, *v. 3*, I act, I drive, I pay, I pass; *imp. age*, signifies come.
Agrestis, e, *adj. 2*, wild, sylvan; *as sub.* a countryman.
Agricōla, æ, *sub. m. 1*, a husbandman.
Agricōla, æ, *sub. m. pr. n. 1*, Agricōla, a celebrated Roman general.
Agricultūra, æ, *sub. f. 1*, agriculture, tillage.
Agrigentum, i, *sub. n. pr. n. 2*, a town of Sicily.
Aio, is, *v. def.* I say.
Ala, alæ, *sub. f. 1*, a wing.
Alācer, cris, cre, *adj. 1*, brisk, vigorous.

- Alacrĭtas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, eagerness.
- Alauda, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a lark.
- Albus, a, um, *adj. 1*, white.
- Alecŭla, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a pilchard.
- Alexander, dri, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Alexander, a renowned warrior, king of Macēdon.
- Alexandria, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, a city of Egypt.
- Alienissĭmus, a, um, *sup. of aliēnus*.
- Aliēno, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I estrange.
- Aliēnus, a, um, *adj. 1*, belonging to another, foreign, unsuitable.
- Aliquis, qua, quid *or* quod, *pron.* some one, some.
- Alĭter, *adv.* otherwise.
- Alius, a, ud, *adj. 1*, another, different.
- Allicio, is, lexi, lectum, *v. 3*, I entice.
- Alo, is, alui, altum, *v. 3*, I nourish, I support.
- Alphēnus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Alphēnus, a Roman soldier.
- Altāre, is, *sub. n. 3*, an altar.
- Alter, ĕra, rum, *adj. 1*, one of two, another.
- Altus, a, um, *adj. 1*, high, deep—in altum, on high.
- Alvearium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a hive.
- Alvus, i, *sub. f. 2*, the stomach.
- Amārus, a, um, *adj. 1*, bitter.
- Amazonius, a, um, *adj. 1*, of or belonging to an Amāzon, a female warrior.
- Ambŭlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I walk.
- Amicior, us, *comp. of amĭcus*.
- Amicitia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, friendship.
- Amĭcus, *sub. m. 2*, a friend.
- Amĭcus, a, um, *adj. 1*, friendly, favorable.
- Amissus, a, um, *part. from amitto*.
- Amitto, is, mĭsi, missum, *v. 3*, I lose.
- Amnis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a river.
- Amo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I love.
- Amor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, love.
- Amplector, ĕris, amplexus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I embrace.
- Amplifico, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I enlarge on.
- An, *conj.* whether, or.
- Anceps, ancipĭtis, *adj. 3*, doubtful.
- Anchōra, æ, *sub. f. 1*, an anchor.
- Ancilla, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a servant maid.
- Ancipĭtis, *see* anceps.
- Ango, is, anxi, (*no sup.*) *v. 3*, I strangle, I distress.
- Angustia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a narrow pass, a difficulty.
- Angustus, a, um, *adj. 1*, narrow.
- Animadverto, is, verti, ver-sum, *v. 3*, I observe, I perceive, I punish.
- Anĭmus, i, *sub. m. 2*, the mind, the soul.
- Annōna, æ, *sub. f. 1*, the market.
- Annus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a year.
- Ante, *prep.* before.—*also, as an adverb, previously.*
- Anteactus, a, um, *part. done before (from anteāgo)*.
- Antefĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, *v. irr.* I prefer.

- Antepōno, is, posui, Itum, *v.* 3, I set before.
- Antiquus, a, um, *adj.* 1, ancient.
- Antrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a cave.
- Anus, ūs, *sub. f.* 4, an old woman.
- Aper, apri, *sub. m.* 2, a wild boar.
- Aperio, is, ui, rtum, *v.* 4, I open, I disclose.
- Apertus, a, um, *adj.* 1, open.
- Apis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a bee.
- Apium, i, *sub. n.* 2, parsley.
- Apollo, īnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, the heathen god of the sun.
- Apparātus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, equipment, adornment.
- Appareo, es, parui, paritum, *v.* 2, I appear.
- Apparitor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, an officer of justice.
- Appello, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I call, I summon.
- Appia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Appia, a Roman lady.
- Appropinquo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I approach.
- Aprīlis, e, *adj.* 2, April.
- Aptissimus, a, um, *sup. of* aptus.
- Apto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I fit.
- Aptus, a, um, *adj.* 1, fit for, inclined to.
- Apud, *prep.* near, among, at.
- Aqua, æ, *sub. f.* 1, water.
- Ara, æ, *sub. f.* 1, an altar.
- Arātrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a plough.
- Arbiter, tri, *sub. m.* 2, an umpire, a judge, a witness.
- Arbitror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I judge, I think.
- Arbor and arbos, ōris, *sub. f.* 3, a tree.
- Arca, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a chest.
- Arcānus, a, um, *adj.* 1, secret.
- Arceo, es, ui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 2, I keep off, I drive away.
- Arcus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, an arch, a bow.
- Ardens, ntis, *part. used as adj.* 3, burning, glowing.
- Arēna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, sand.
- Arenōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, sandy.
- Argentum, i, *sub. n.* 2, silver.
- Argivus, a, um, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Grecian.
- Argos, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, a city of Greece.
- Arīdus, a, um, *adj.* 1, dry.
- Arma, ōrum, *sub. n.* 2 (*plural only*), arms.
- Armarium, i, *sub. n.* 2, an armoury, a magazine.
- Armilla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a bracelet.
- Armo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I arm, I equip.
- Aro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I plough.
- Arrogantia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, pride, insolence.
- Ars, artis, *sub. f.* 3, skill, art, a device.
- Artifex, īcis, *sub. m.* 3, an artist, a workman.
- Artus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a limb.
- Arvīna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, fat.
- Aruspex, īcis, *sub. m.* 3, a soothsayer.
- Arx, arcis, *sub. f.* 3, the summit of a rock, hence a citadel.
- As, assis, *sub. m.* 3, a penny.
- Ascendo, is, i, ensum, *v.* 3, I go up, I mount.

- Asellus, *i*, *sub. m.* 2, an ass, *properly* a small ass.
 Asper, *ĕra*, *ĕrum*, *adj.* 1, rough, harsh.
 Asperrius, *a*, *um*, *sup. of* asper.
 Aspernor, *ĕris*, *ĕtus sum*, *v. dep.* 1, I disdain.
 Asperi, *see* aspicio.
 Aspicio, *is*, *spexi*, *spectrum*, *v.* I behold.
 Assecla, *æ*, *sub. m.* 1, an attendant.
 Assensus, *ŭs*, *sub. m.* 4, consent.
 Assĕquor, *ĕris*, *asseĕtutus sum*, *v. dep.* 3, I follow after, I obtain.
 Astutia, *æ*, *sub. f.* 1, cunning.
 At, *conj.* but.
 Athĕnæ, *ĕrum*, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Athens, a famous city of Greece.
 Atheniensis, *e*, *adj.* 2, of or belonging to Athens.
 Atque, *conj.* and, as.
 Atrium, *i*, *sub. n.* 2, a court.
 Attĭgi, *see* attingo.
 Attineo, *es*, *tinui*, *tentum*, *v.* 2, I belong to.
 Attingo, *is*, *tĭgi*, *tactum*, *v.* 3, I touch, I reach.
 Attrāho, *is*, *traxi*, *tractum*, *v.* 3, I drag to.
 Auctor, *ōris*, *sub. m.* 3, an author, an adviser.
 Auctoritas, *ĕtis*, *sub. f.* 3, authority, power.
 Audacia, *æ*, *sub. f.* 1, daring, boldness.
 Audacissĭmus, *a*, *um*, *sup. of* audax.
 Audax, *ĕcis*, *adj.* 3, bold, audacious.
 Audeo, *es*, *ausus sum* (*no sup.*) *v.* 2, I dare.
 Audio, *is*, *ivi*, *Itum*, *v.* 4, I hear.
 Auditor, *ōris*, *sub. m.* 3, a pupil.
 Augesco, *is* (*neither perf. nor sup.*) *v.* 3, I increase.
 Augur, *ŭris*, *sub. m.* 3, a soothsayer.
 Augurium, *i*, *sub. n.* 2, an augury, a prophecy.
 Aureus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1, golden.
 Auris, *is*, *sub. f.* 3, an ear.
 Aurum, *i*, *sub. n.* 2, gold.
 Ausim, *v. def.* I dare.
 Auspicium, *i*, *sub. n.* 2, an omen.
 Ausus, *see* audeo.
 Aut, *conj.* or, either.
 Autem, *conj.* but.
 Autumnus, *i*, *sub. m.* 2, autumn.
 Auxilium, *i*, *sub. n.* 2, assistance.
 Avaritia, *æ*, *sub. f.* 1, covetousness.
 Avārus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1, covetous.
 Ave, *v. def.* hail! welcome!
 Aversor, *ĕris*, *ĕtus sum*, *v. dep.* 1, I turn from, I dislike.
 Avia, *æ*, *sub. f.* 1, a grandmother.
 Avis, *is*, *sub. f.* 3, a bird.
 Avius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1, pathless, inaccessible.
 Avuncŭlus, *i*, *sub. m.* 2, an uncle on the mother's side.
 Avus, *i*, *sub. m.* 2, a grandfather, an ancestor.

B.

Bacca, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a berry, a pearl.
 Bacchus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Bacchus, the heathen god of wine, *hence* wine.
 Baiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n.* 1, Baiæ, a seaport town of Italy.
 Balneæ, ārum, *sub. f.* 1 (*only in plural*) the baths.
 Balneum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a bath.
 Barba, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a beard.
 Barbārus, a, um, *adj.* 1, barbarous; as *sub.* 2, a barbarian, a savage.
 Beātus, a, um, *adj.* 1, blessed, happy.
 Belliger, ēra, ĕrum, *adj.* 1, warlike.
 Bello, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I wage war.
 Bellua, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a beast.
 Belli, *used adverbially*, in war.
 Bellum, i, *sub. n.* 2, war.
 Benē, *adv.* well.
 Beneficium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a benefit.
 Benevolentia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, good will, kindness.
 Benigne, *adv.* kindly.
 Bestia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, an animal, a beast.
 Bestiōla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a little animal.
 Bibo, is, i, Itum, *v.* 3, I drink.
 Bidens, entis, *sub. m.* 3, a sheep of two years old.
 Biduum, i, *sub. n.* 2, the space of two days.
 Bilis, is, *sub. f.* 3, bile, choler.
 Birēmis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a ship having two banks of oars.

Bis, *adv.* twice.

Bituriges, um, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* 3, the Bituriges, a people of Gaul.
 Blatta, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a moth.
 Boarium, (*sub. forum*), the ox-market.
 Bonus, a, um, *adj.* 1, good.
 Bos, bovis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, an ox, bull, or cow.
 Brevis, e, *adj.* 2, short, brief.
 Britannicus, a, um, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* British.
 Britannus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, a Briton.
 Bruma, æ, *sub. f.* 1, winter.
 Brutus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* Brutus, a noble Roman citizen.
 Bubo, ōnis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, an owl.
 Bulla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a boss, an ornament.

C.

C, short for Caius.
 Cacūmen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* 3, the summit.
 Cacus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Cacus, a robber who lived in fabulous times.
 Cæcus, a, um, *adj.* 1, blind, dark, obscure.
 Cædes, is, *sub. f.* 3, slaughter.
 Cædo, is, cecidi, cæsum, *v.* 3, I beat, I kill.
 Cælātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, an engraver.
 Cælo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I engrave.
 Cæsar, āris, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Cæsar, a renowned Roman general.
 Cæsus, a, um, *part. from cædo.*

- Cæterus, a, um, *adj.* 1, the other, the rest.
 Caius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Caius, a Roman name.
 Cajëta, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Cajeta, a seaport town of Italy.
 Calāmus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a reed, an arrow.
 Calidus, a, um, *adj.* 1, hot, warm.
 Caligo, ñis, *sub. f.* 3, darkness.
 Calo, ñis, *sub. m.* 3, a menial.
 Calor, ñis, *sub. m.* 3, heat.
 Camillus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Camillus, a Roman general.
 Campus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a plain.
 Candens, ntis, *part. used as adj.* 3, glowing, hot.
 Candidior, *comp. of candidus.*
 Candidus, a, um, *adj.* 1, white.
 Canius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Canius, a Roman senator.
 Canis, is, *sub. m. and f.* a dog.
 Canities, ei, *sub. f.* 5, hoariness, hence old age.
 Cano, is, cecini, cantum, *v.* 3, I sing, I play upon.
 Canto, as, avi, atum, *v.* 1, I sing.
 Cantus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a song, the crowing of a cock.
 Canus, a, um, *adj.* 1, hoary.
 Capax, acis, *adj.* 3, capable of containing.
 Capella, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a kid.
 Caper, pri, *sub. m.* 2, a goat.
 Capesso, is, i, and Ivi, Itum, *v.* 3, I take in hand.
 Capillus, i, *sub. m.* 2, hair.
 Capio, is, cepi, captum, *v.* 3, I take, I accept.
 Capitalis, e, *adj.* 2, capital, deadly.
 Capsa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a box, a wallet.
 Captivus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a prisoner.
 Capto, as, avi, atum, *v.* 1, I catch.
 Captus, a, um, *part. from capio*, taken, paralyzed.
 Capua, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Capua, a city of Italy.
 Caput, itis, *sub. n.* 3, the head.
 Carcer, eris, *sub. m.* 3, a prison, a barrier.
 Careo, es, ui, Itum, *v.* 2, I want.
 Carica, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a fig.
 Caries, ei, *sub. f.* 5, dry-rot.
 Carissimus, a, um, *sup. of carus.*
 Carmen, ñis, *sub. n.* 3, a verse, a song.
 Caro, carnis, *sub. f.* 3, flesh.
 Carus, a, um, *adj.* 1, dear, costly.
 Casa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a cottage.
 Caseus, i, *sub. m.* 2, cheese.
 Cassis, idis, *sub. f.* 3, a helmet.
 Cassius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Cassius, a noble Roman.
 Castellum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a castle, a fortress.
 Castigo, as, avi, atum, *v.* 1, I punish, I reprove.
 Castoreum, i, *sub. n.* 2, castor-oil.
 Castra, ñrum, *sub. n. pl.* 2, a camp.
 Casus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a downfall, a misfortune, an accident.

- Catāna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*,
 Catāna, a town of Sicily.
 Catēna, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a chain.
 Cato, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*,
 Cato, a noble Roman citizen.
 Catullus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*,
 Catullus, a Roman citizen.
 Causa, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a cause.
 (*abl. causā, for the sake of.*)
 Cautes, is, *sub. f. 3*, a crag.
 Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, *v. 2*,
 I take heed.
 Cavum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a hole.
 Cecropidæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n. 1*, the Athenians.
 Cedo, is, cessi, cessum, *v. 3*, I
 yield, I give up.
 Celēber, bris, bre, *adj. 1*, re-
 nowned, famous.
 Celeberrimus, *sup. of celēber*.
 Celēbro, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 solemnize, I praise.
 Celer, ris, re, *adj. 1*, swift.
 Celeritas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, swift-
 ness.
 Celerrimus, *sup. of celer*.
 Celsus, a, um, *adj. 1*, lofty.
 Censeo, es, ui, censum *vel*
censitum, v. 2, I think.
 Centum, *adj. ind. a hundred*.
 Centurio, ōnis, *sub. m. 3*, a
 centurion, a commander of
 a hundred men.
 Cepi, *see capio*.
 Ceres, ēris, *sub. f. pr. n. 3*,
 Ceres, the goddess of corn,
 hence corn.
 Cereus, a, um, *adj. 1*, waxen.
 Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, *v. 3*,
 I see, I distinguish.
 Certāmen, Inis, *sub. n. 3*, a
 contest.
- Certe, *adv. surely*.
 Certior, us, *comp. of certus*.
 Certo, *adv. surely*.
 Certus, a, um, *adj. 1*, sure.
 Cervix, Icis, *sub. f. 3*, a neck.
 Cervus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a stag.
 Cespes, Itis, *sub. m. 3*, a clod
 of earth.
 Cesso, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 cease, I delay.
 Chlamys, ŷdis, *sub. f. 3*, a
 mantle.
 Cibus, i, *sub. m. 2*, meat, food.
 Cicatrix, Icis, *sub. f. 3*, a scar.
 Cicer, ēris, *sub. n. 3*, pulse,
 vetches.
 Cicēro, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*,
 Cicēro, a great Roman ora-
 tor.
 Cieo, es, civi, citum, *v. 2*, I
 stir up, I provoke.
 Cimon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*,
 Cimon, an Athenian ge-
 neral.
 Cingo, is, cingi, cinctum, *v.*
3, I gird, I surround.
 Cingūlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a belt.
 Cinis, ēris, *sub. m. 3*, ashes.
 Circa, *prep. about*.
 Circiter, *prep. about, near*.
 Circum, *prep. around*.
 Cithāra, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a harp,
 a lyre.
 Cito, *adv. soon, quickly*.
 Cito, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 summon, I incite.
 Citra, *prep. on this side of*.
 Citus, a, um, *adj. 1*, quick.
 Civis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a citizen.
 Civitas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, a city,
 a state.
 Clades, is, *sub. f. 3*, slaughter,
 defeat.

- Clam, *adv.* secretly.
 Clamor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a shout, a noise.
 Classis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a fleet.
 Claudio, is, clausi, clausum, *v.* 3, I shut.
 Clavus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a nail, a rudder.
 Clemens, ntis, *adj.* 3, mild, merciful.
 Clementia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, mercy, mildness.
 Cleopātra, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Cleopatra, a queen of Egypt.
 Cliens, entis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a client, a dependent.
 Clivōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, hilly.
 Clypeus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a shield.
 Codex, icis, *sub. m.* 3, a log, a book.
 Codrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* Codrus, a king of Athens.
 Cælum, i, *sub. n.* 2, the sky, heaven.
 Cœpi, *v. def.* I began.
 Cœtus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, an assembly.
 Cogito, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I think.
 Cognātus, a, um, *adj.* 1, related to, like.
 Cognitus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, known, from cognosco.
 Cognosco, is, nōvi, nītum, *v.* 3, I discover, I know.
 Cognōvi, *see cognosco.*
 Cogo, is, coēgi, actum, *v.* 3, I gather, I compel.
 Cohors, ortis, *sub. f.* 3, a troop.
 Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I exhort.
 Colāphus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a blow, a slap.
 Collēga, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a colleague.
 Colligo, is, lēgi, lectum, *v.* 3, I collect.
 Collis, is, *sub. m.* 3, a hill.
 Collōco, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I place.
 Collum, i, *sub. n.* 2, the neck.
 Collustro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I survey, I traverse.
 Colluvio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, filth, wretchedness.
 Colo, is, colui, cultum, *v.* 3, I cultivate, I worship, I study.
 Comēdo, is, ēdi, ēsum, *v. irr.* I eat, I devour.
 Comes, itis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a companion.
 Comitas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, courtesy, mildness.
 Comiter, *adv.* courteously.
 Comitor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I accompany.
 Commeātus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, provision, furlough.
 Commemōro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I call to mind, I mention.
 Commendo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I recommend, I praise.
 Commigro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I migrate, I depart.
 Commilito, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a fellow-soldier.
 Committo, is, mīsi, missum, *v.* 3, I commit, I entrust.
 Commōdo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I suit.
 Commōdum, i, *sub. n.* 2, advantage.
 Communio, is, nii, nītum, *v.* 4, I fortify.
 Commūnis, e, *adj.* 2, common.

- Compāro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I provide, I compare.
- Competitor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a competitor.
- Complector, ēris, complexus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I embrace.
- Compleo, es, ēvi, ētum, *v.* 2, I fill, I complete.
- Complexus, a, um, *part. from* complector.
- Complūres, ra, *adj.* 2 (*pl. only*), many.
- Comprehendo, is, prehendi, prehensum, *v.* 3, I seize, I catch.
- Comprendo, is, prendi, prehensum, *v.* 3, *the same as* comprehendo.
- Concedo, is, cessi, cessum, *v.* 3, I depart, I grant.
- Concilio, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I reconcile, I conciliate.
- Concio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, an assembly.
- Concito, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I stir up.
- Conclāmo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I cry out together.
- Concordia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, union, agreement; *also* the goddess of concord.
- Concors, cordis, *adj.* 3, unanimous.
- Condemno, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I condemn.
- Conditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a state of things, a condition.
- Condōno, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I pardon.
- Condūco, is, duxi, ductum, *v.* 3, I hire.
- Confectus, a, um, *part. from* conficio.
- Confēro, fers, tūli, collatum, *v. irr.* I compare, I take to.
- Conficio, is, fēci, fectum, *v.* 3, I accomplish, I exhaust, I complete.
- Confido, is, fīsus sum, *and fidi (no sup.) v.* 3, I entrust.
- Confirmo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I ratify, I strengthen, I confirm.
- Confiteor, ēris, fessus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I confess.
- Confligo, is, flīxi, flictum, *v.* 3, I engage.
- Conflīxi, *from* confligo.
- Congēro, is, gessi, gestum, *v.* 3, I collect.
- Conjicio, is, jēci, jectum, *v.* 3, I fling, I conjecture.
- Conjunctus, a, um, *part. from* conjungo.
- Conjungo, is, junxi, junctum, *v.* 3, I join together.
- Conjurātus, *part. used as sub.* 2, a conspirator, *from* conjūro.
- Conjux, jūgis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a husband or wife.
- Conquiro, is, sivi, situm, *v.* 3, I seek for.
- Conquisitissimus, a, um, *sup. of* conquistus.
- Conquisitus, a, um, *part.* searched out, *hence* exquisite.
- Consanguineus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a relation.
- Conscisco, is, scīvi, scītum, *v.* 3, I procure.
- Conscius, a, um, *adj.* 1, privy to, conscious of.
- Conscriptus, a, um, *part.* enrolled, *from* conscribo, patres conscripti, senators.

- Consensus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, agreement, consent.
 Consentio, is, sensi, sensum, *v. 4*, I agree.
 Consido, is, sēdi, sessum, *v. 3*, I sit down.
 Consilium, i, *sub. n. 2*, advice, an intention.
 Consobrīnus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a cousin.
 Conspectus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a sight, a view.
 Conspicio, is, spexi, spectrum, *v. 3*, I behold.
 Constantissime, *adv. sup. of* constant.
 Constante, *adv.* firmly, constantly.
 Constituo, is, stitui, stitūtum, *v. 3*, I appoint, I determine.
 Constitūtus, a, um, *part. from* constituo.
 Consuesco, is, suēvi, *v. 3*, I am accustomed, I am wont.
 Consuetūdo, inis, *sub. f. 3*, custom.
 Consul, ūlis, *sub. m. 3*, a consul, an officer of the Roman republic.
 Consulātus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, the office of consul, the consulship.
 Consūlo, is, sului, sultum, *v. 3*, I consult, I advise.
 Consulto, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I consult.
 Consulto, *adv.* purposely, advisedly.
 Consurgo, is, surrexi, rectum, *v. 3*, I rise.
 Contemno, is, tempsi, ptum, *v. 3*, I despise.
 Contemptissimus, a, um, *sup. of* contemptus.
 Contemptor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a disdainer.
 Contemptus, a, um, *part. used as adj. 1*, contemptible.
 Contendo, is, tendi, tentum, *v. 3*, I strive, I go to.
 Contentio, ōnis, *sub. f. 3*, a quarrel.
 Contentus, a, um, *part. of* contineo, *used as adj. 1*, contented.
 Contēro, is, contrīvi, trītum, *v. 3*, I wear away.
 Conterreo, es, terrui, terrītum, *v. 2*, I frighten.
 Conterritus, a, um, *part. of* conterreo.
 Conticesco, is, ticui, (*no sup.*) *v. 3*, I hold my peace.
 Continenter, *adv.* incessantly, constantly.
 Continentia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, chastity, continence.
 Continuo, *adv.* forthwith, immediately.
 Contubernālis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a comrade.
 Contūli, *see* confēro.
 Contumacia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, obstinacy.
 Contumelia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, sarcasm, insolence.
 Contundo, is, tūdi, tūsum, *v. 3*, I crush.
 Conturbo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I disturb.
 Convello, is, velli, vulsum, *v. 3*, I tear up.
 Convenio, is, vēni, ventum, *v. 4*, I meet, I agree with.
 Convertō, is, verti, versum, *v. 3*, I turn, I change.
 Convicium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a reproach, a brawl.

- Convīva, æ, *sub. m. 1*, a ban-
 queter, a guest.
 Convivor, āris, ātus sum, *v.*
dep. 1, I feast.
 Coorior, iris, coortus sum, *v.*
dep. 4, I arise.
 Coortus, a, um, *part. of*
 coorior!
 Copia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, plenty (*in*
plur. copiae, troops, forces).
 Coram, *prep.* before, in pre-
 sence of.
 Corbis, is, *sub. m. and f. 3*, a
 basket.
 Corinthus, i, *sub. f. pr. n. 2*,
 Corinth, a celebrated city
 of Greece.
 Corium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a hide.
 Coriolānus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*,
 Coriolānus, a Roman ge-
 neral.
 Cornu, ūs, *irreg. sub. n. 4*, a
 horn, a sailyard.
 Corōna, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a crown,
 a chaplet.
 Corōno, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 crown.
 Corpus, ōris, *sub. n. 3*, the
 body.
 Corripio, is, ripui, reptum, *v.*
3, I seize.
 Corrumpto, is, rūpi, ruptum,
v. 3, I corrupt, I spoil.
 Corruptus, a, um, *part. of*
 corrumpto.
 Corvus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a raven.
 Costa, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a rib.
 Crabro, ōnis, *sub. m. 3*, a
 hornet.
 Cras, *adv.* to-morrow.
 Crassus, a, um, *adj. 1*, thick,
 course.
 Crastīnus, a, um, *adj. 1*, of or
 belonging to to-morrow.
- Credo, is, dīdi, dītum, *v. 3*, I
 trust, I believe.
 Cremēra, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*,
 the Cremera, a small river
 of Italy.
 Cremo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 burn.
 Cremōna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*,
 Cremona, a town of north-
 ern Italy.
 Creo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 make, I constitute.
 Crepīda, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a slipper,
 a sandal.
 Crepundia, ōrum, *sub. n. pl.*
2, toys, baubles.
 Crepuscūlum, i, *sub. n. 2*,
 twilight.
 Cresco, is, crevi, (*no sup.*) *v.*
3, I increase.
 Crimen, īnis, *sub. n. 3*, a
 charge, a crime.
 Crinis, is, *sub. m. 3*, hair.
 Cruciātus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, tor-
 ture.
 Crucio, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 torture, I vex.
 Crudēlis, e, *adj. 2*, cruel.
 Crudus, a, um, *adj. 1*, fresh,
 raw.
 Cruentus, a, um, *adj. 1*,
 bloody.
 Crus, uris, *sub. n. 3*, a leg.
 Cucūmer, ēris, *sub. m. 3*, a
 cucumber.
 Cultellus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a little
 knife.
 Cūm, *adv.* when, although,
 since.
 Cum, *prep.* with.
 Cunæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. 1*, a
 cradle.
 Cunctus, a, um, *adj. 1*, all
 together.

- Cupidissimus, a, um, *sup.* of cupidus.
 Cupiditas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, desire.
 Cupīdo, inis, *sub. f.* 3, desire, love.
 Cupīdus, a, um, *adj.* 1, desirous of.
 Cupio, is, Ivi, cupēre, (*no sup.*) *v.* 3 and 4, I desire, I wish.
 Cur, *adv.* why.
 Curculio, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a weevil.
 Curia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, the senate house.
 Curo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I care for.
 Currus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a chariot.
 Cursus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a course, a passage.
 Custodia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a watch, a guard, a watchman.
 Custos, ōdis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a guard, a watchman.
 Cymba, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a boat.
 Cyrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Cyrus, a Persian prince.
- D.
- Dædālus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Dædālus, a famous Cretan artist.
 Damno, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I condemn.
 Danubius, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* 2, the Danube.
 Daphnis, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Daphnis, a shepherd.
 Dardania, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, another name for Troy.
 Darius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Darius, a king of Persia.
- Datāmes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Datames, a Persian general.
 Datis, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Datis, a Persian general.
 Datūrus, a, um, *future part.* of do.
 De, *prep.* of, from.
 Dea, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a goddess.
 Debeo, es, bui, bītum, *v.* 2, I ought.
 Debīlis, e, *adj.* 2, weak.
 Debīlīto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I weaken.
 Decēdo, is, cessi, cessum, *v.* 3, I depart.
 Decem, *ind. adj.* ten.
 Decerno, is, crēvi, crētum, *v.* 3, I decree, I resolve.
 Decerto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I strive, I contend.
 Decet, uit, *imp. v.* it becomes, it befits.
 Decīmus, a, um, *adj.* 1, the tenth.
 Decius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Decius, a Roman general.
 Declāro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I announce.
 Decōrus, a, um, *adj.* 1, seemly, honourable.
 Dedēcet, decuit, *v. imp.* it misbecomes.
 Dedīco, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I consecrate, I devote.
 Dedi, *see* do.
 Deditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a surrender.
 Dedo, is, dedīdi, ītum, *v.* 3, I yield.
 Defectio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, revolt.
 Defendo, is, fendi, fensum, *v.* 3, I defend.

Defensor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a defender.	Desiderium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , desire, regret.
Deinceps, <i>adv.</i> next in order.	Designo, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I elect.
Deinde, <i>adv.</i> then, in the next place.	Desilio, is, silui, sultum, <i>v. 4</i> , I leap down.
Dejicio, is, jēci, jectum, <i>v. 3</i> , I cast down.	Desino, is, sivi, situm, <i>v. 3</i> , I cease.
Delecto, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I delight.	Desperno, is, sprēvi, sprētum, <i>v. 3</i> , I despise.
Delectus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> delīgo.	Despicio, is, spexi, spectrum, <i>v. 3</i> , I look down on, I despise.
Deleo, es, lēvi, lētum, <i>v. 2</i> , I erase, I blot out.	Desprēvi, <i>see</i> desperno.
Delictum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a fault.	Desum, dees, defui, deesse, defutūrus, <i>v. (comp. of sum)</i> I am wanting.
Delīgo, is, lēgi, lectum, <i>v. 3</i> , I choose.	Deus, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , a god.
Delūbrum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a temple.	Devictus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> devinco.
Demens, ntis, <i>adj. 3</i> , mad.	Devinco, is, vici, victum, <i>v. 3</i> , I subdue.
Dementia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , madness.	Devoro, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I devour.
Demonstro, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I point out.	Dexter, <i>adj. 1</i> , right; dextera or dextra (<i>sub. manus</i>), the right hand.
Demosthēnes, is, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 3</i> , Demosthēnes, a great Athenian orator.	Dextrosum, <i>adv.</i> on the right hand.
Demum, <i>adv.</i> at length.	Diāna, æ, <i>sub. f. pr. n. 1</i> , a heathen goddess.
Denique, <i>adv.</i> at last, lastly.	Dico, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I dedicate.
Deploro, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I lament.	Dico, is, dixi, dictum, <i>v. 3</i> , I say, I call, I speak.
Depōno, is, posui, positum, <i>v. 3</i> , I lay down.	Dictator, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a magistrate among the Romans.
Deporto, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I carry away.	Dies, ēi, <i>sub. m. and f. in sing., m. in pl. 5</i> , a day.
Deprōmo, is, prompsi, promptum, <i>v. 3</i> , I draw forth.	Difficillimus, a, um, <i>sup. from</i> difficilis.
Descendo, is, scendi, scensum, <i>v. 3</i> , I go down.	Difficilior, us, <i>comp. of</i> difficilis.
Desēco, as, āvi and ui, sectum, <i>v. 1</i> , I cut off.	
Desectus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> desēco.	
Desēro, is, serui, sertum, <i>v. 3</i> , I quit.	

- Difficilis, e, *adj.* 2, difficult.
 Digtus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a finger.
 Dignior, us, *comp. of dignus.*
 Dignitas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, rank, gravity.
 Dignor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I deign.
 Dignus, a, um, *adj.* 1, worthy.
 Dilābor, ēris, lapsus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I fall away.
 Diligentia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, industry.
 Dillgo, is, lexi, lectum, *v.* 3, I love.
 Dimico, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I fight.
 Diogēnes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Diogēnes, a Greek philosopher.
 Dionysius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Dionysius, a king of Sicily.
 Dirigo, is, rexi, rectum, *v.* 3, I direct, I manage.
 Dis, Ditis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Pluto, one of the heathen gods.
 Discēdo, is, cessi, cessum, *v.* 3, I depart.
 Discerpo, is, cerpsi, cerptum, *v.* 3, I gather.
 Discessus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a departure.
 Disciplina, æ, *sub. f.* 1, study, discipline.
 Disco, is, didici (*no sup.*), *v.* 3, I learn.
 Discordia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, disunion, disagreement.
 Discrimen, īnis, *sub. n.* 3, difference, danger.
 Disputatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a discussion.
 Dissēro, is, serui, sertum, *v.* 3, I discourse.
 Dissimilis, e, *adj.* 2, unlike.
 Dissimūlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I dissemble.
 Dissolvo, is, solvi, solūtum, *v.* 3, I melt.
 Disto, as (*no perf. or sup.*), *v.* 1, I am distant from, I differ.
 Ditissimus, a, um, *sup. of dives.*
 Diu, *adv.* a long time.
 Diutius, *comp. of diu.*
 Diurnus, a, um, *adj.* 1, lasting, long.
 Dives, itis, *adj.* 3, rich.
 Divinus, a, um, *adj.* 1, godlike.
 Divitiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* 1, riches.
 Divus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a god.
 Dixi, *see dico.*
 Do, das, dēdi, datum, *v.* 1, I give.
 Doceo, es, docui, doctum, *v.* 2, I teach.
 Doctior, us, *comp. of doctus.*
 Doctus, a, um, *adj.* 1, learned, skilful.
 Dodōna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Dodona, a town of Epīrus.
 Dolābra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, an axe.
 Dolor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, pain, grief.
 Dolus, i, *sub. m.* 2, stratagem, deceit.
 Domi, *adv.* at home.
 Domicilium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a house, a building.
 Dominatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, rule, dominion.
 Dominus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a master, a lord.
 Domum, *adv.* homewards.
 Domus, ūs, *sub. f.* 4, a house, a home.

Dono, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I give, I present.

Donum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a gift.

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, v. 4,
I sleep.

Draco, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a serpent.

Drusus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2,
Drusus, a Roman general.

Dubito, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I doubt, I ponder.

Dubius, a, um, *adj.* 1, doubtful.

Ducenti, æ, a, *adj.* 1, *pl.* two hundred.

Duco, is, duxi, ductum, v. 3,
I lead, I think, I marry
(said of the bridegroom).

Dulcedo, inis, *sub. f.* 3, sweetness.

Dulcior, us, *comp. of dulcis.*

Dulcis, e, *adj.* 2, sweet.

Dum, *adv.* until, as long as,
provided that.

Duo, æ, o, *adj. pl.* two.

Durissimus, a, um, *sup. of durus.*

Durus, a, um, *adj.* 1, hard, severe.

Dux, ducis, *sub. m.* 3, a leader.

Duxi, *see* duco.

E.

E, *prep.* from, out of.

Ebēnum, i, *sub. n.* 2, ebony.

Ebrius, a, um, *adj.* 1, drunken.

Ebur, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, ivory.

Eburneus, a, um, *adj.* 1, made of ivory.

Ecce, *adv.* lo, behold.

Editissimus, a, um, *sup. of editus.*

Editus, a, um, *adj.* 1, lofty.

Edo, es, edi, esum, v. *irr.*
I eat, I consume.

Edūco, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I bring up, I teach.

Edūco, is, duxi, ductum, v. 3,
I lead forth, I adopt.

Eduxi, *see* edūco.

Efflagito, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I demand, I importune.

Effodio, is, fōdi, fōdere, fōssum,
v. 3, I dig out, I extract.

Effossus, a, um, *part. of effodio.*

Effrænus, a, um, *adj.* 1, lawless, savage.

Effugio, is, fūgi, fugere, (*no sup.*) v. 3, I escape.

Effundo, is, fūsi, fūsum, v. 3,
I pour forth, I shed.

Egens, ntis, *part. used as adj.* 3, wanting.

Egēnus, a, um, *adj.* 1, destitute, wanting.

Egeo, es, gui, gītum, v. 2, I need, I want.

Egi, *from* ago.

Ego, *pron.* I.

Egredior, ōris, egressus sum,
v. *dep.* 3, I go forth.

Egressus, a, um, *part. from egredior.*

Egregie, *adv.* excellently, gloriously.

Egregius, a, um, *adj.* 1, excellent, admirable.

Eheu, *int.* alas.

Eja, *int.* ho!

Ejicio, is, jēci, jicere, jectum,
v. 3, I cast away.

Elābor, ōris, elapsus sum, v. *dep.* I glide away, I escape.

Elātus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, exalted.

Electrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, amber.

- Elēphas, *antis*, *sub. m. 3*, an elephant.
 Eligo, *is*, lēgi, lectum, *v. 3*, I choose.
 Elōquens, *ntis*, *part. used as adj. 3*, eloquent.
 Eloquentia, *æ*, *sub. f. 1*, eloquence.
 Eloquentior, *us*, *comp. of elōquens*.
 Eminus, *adv.* from a distance.
 Emo, *is*, emi, emptum, *v. 3*, I buy.
 En, *adv.* behold.
 Enna, *æ*, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, Enna, a valley in Sicily.
 Ensis, *is*, *sub. m. 3*, a sword.
 Eo, *is*, ibam, ivi, ire, (Itum), *v. 4 irr.* I go.
 Eō, *adv.* thither.
 Epaminondas, *æ*, *sub. m. pr. n. 1*, Epaminondas, a Theban general.
 Ephēbus, *i*, *sub. m. 2*, a young man.
 Epistōla, *æ*, *sub. f. 1*, a letter.
 Epulæ, *ārum*, *sub. f. pl. 1*, a banquet.
 Eques, *quītis*, *sub. m. 3*, a horseman, a knight.
 Equestris, *e*, *adj. 2*, of or belonging to a horseman.
 Equitātus, *ūs*, *sub. m. 4*, horsemanship, cavalry.
 Equus, *i*, *sub. m. 2*, a horse.
 Erāna, *æ*, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, Erāna, a village of Cilicia.
 Erga, *prep.* towards.
 Ergo, *conj.* therefore.
 Erro, *as*, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I wander, I err.
 Error, *ōris*, *sub. m. 3*, a wandering, a mistake.
 Et, *conj.* and, both, also, even.
 Etiam, *conj.* also, even.
 Etiamnum, *adv.* even now, yet.
 Eurypylus, *i*, *sub. m. 2*, Eurypylus, one of the Greeks at Troy.
 Eventus, *ūs*, *sub. m. 4*, an issue, an event.
 Eversus, *a*, *um*, *part. from evertō*.
 Evertō, *is*, verti, versum, *v. 3*, I overthrow.
 Evincio, *is*, vinxi, vinctum, *v. 4*, I bind.
 Evōmo, *is*, vomui, vomitum, *v. 3*, I throw up.
 Ex, *prep.* from, out of.
 Exactus, *a*, *um*, *part. from exīgo*.
 Exardesco, *is*, arsi, (no sup.) *v. 3*, I burn, I am eager.
 Exaudio, *is*, ivi, Itum, *v. 4*, I hear.
 Exēdo, *is*, ēdi, ēsum, *v. 3*, I consume.
 Excēdo, *is*, cessi, cessum, *v. 3*, I depart.
 Exemplum, *i*, *sub. n. 2*, an example.
 Exeo, *is*, ii, Itum, *v. 4*, I go forth.
 Exerceo, *es*, cui, cītum, *v. 2*, I practise.
 Exercitus, *ūs*, *sub. m. 4*, an army, a host.
 Exēsus, *a*, *um*, *part. from exēdo*.
 Exīgo, *is*, ēgi, actum, *v. 3*, I demand, I complete.
 Exiguus, *a*, *um*, *adj. 1*, small.
 Exilium, *i*, *sub. n. 2*, banishment, exile.

Existīmo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I think.	Exstructus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> exstruo.
Exitium, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , destruc- tion.	Exstruo, is, struxi, structum, v. 3, I build up.
Exordior, iris, exorsus sum, v. <i>dep. 4</i> , I begin.	Extemplo, <i>adv.</i> immediately.
Exorior, iris, and ēris, ex- ortus sum, v. <i>dep. 3 et 4</i> , I arise.	Extrēmus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , the last.
Exōro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I implore, I propitiate.	Exul, ūlis, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , an exile.
Exorsus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> exordior.	Exūlo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I go into exile.
Exortus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> exorior.	Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, v. 3, I put off, I lay aside.
Exōsus, a, um, <i>dep. part.</i> hating.	Exūro, is, ussi, ustum, v. 3, I burn out.
Expectatio, ōnis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , expectation.	F.
Expecto, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I expect.	Fabricius, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 2</i> , Fabricius, a Roman ge- neral.
Expello, is, pūli, pulsum, v. 3, I drive out.	Fabūla, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a fable, a story.
Expergiscor, ēris, experrectus sum, v. <i>dep. 3</i> , I awake.	Facilior, us, <i>comp. of facilis</i> .
Exterior, iris, expertus sum, v. <i>dep. 4</i> , I experience, I try.	Facilius, <i>adv. comp. of facile</i> .
Expers, rtis, <i>adj. 3</i> , destitute of.	Facile, <i>adv.</i> easily.
Expēto, is, ivi, petēre, itum, v. 3, I seek out.	Facilis, e, <i>adj. 2</i> , easy.
Expio, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I atone for.	Facinus, ōris, <i>sub. n. 3</i> , a deed, a crime.
Explōro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I explore.	Facio, is, feci, facēre, factum, v. 3, I make, I do, I account.
Expōno, is, posui, positum, v. 3, I expose, I expound.	Factum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a deed.
Expulsus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> expello.	Factus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> facio.
Expūli, <i>see expello</i> .	Facundus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , eloquent.
Extinguo, is, stinxi, stinc- tum, v. 3, I extinguish, I destroy.	Fagus, i, <i>sub. f. 2</i> , a beech.
	Fallax, ācis, <i>adj. 3</i> , deceitful, treacherous.
	Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, v. 3, I deceive.
	Fama, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , report, re- nown.
	Fames, is, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , hunger.
	Famōsus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , in- famous.

- Famulus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a servant.
 Fas, *sub. ind. n.* right, justice.
 Fascis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a faggot.
 Faselus, i, *sub. m. and f. 2*, a kidney bean.
 Fatalior, us, *comp. of fatalis*.
 Fatalis, e, *adj. 2*, fatal, deadly.
 Fateor, oris, fassus sum, *v. dep. 2*, I confess.
 Fatum, i, *sub. n. 2*, fate.
 Fautor, oris, *sub. m. 3*, an adherent, a flatterer.
 Faveo, es, favi, fautum, *v. 2*, I befriend.
 Favilla, æ, *sub. f. 1*, white ashes.
 Favor, oris, *sub. m. 3*, goodwill.
 Fax, facis, *sub. f. 3*, a torch.
 Faxo and faxum, *v. def. I* may do.
 Feci, *see facio*.
 Felicior, us, *comp. of felix*.
 Felicitas, atis, *sub. f. 3*, happiness.
 Feliciter, *adv.* happily.
 Felix, icis, *adj. 3*, happy.
 Femur, oris, *sub. n. 3*, the thigh.
 Fera, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a wild beast.
 Feracior, us, *comp. of ferax*.
 Ferax, acis, *adj. 3*, fruitful, productive of.
 Ferculum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a dish.
 Ferinus, a, um, *adj. 1*, of or belonging to a wild beast.
 Feritas, atis, *sub. f. 3*, fierceness, cruelty.
 Ferme, *adj.* almost, for the most part.
 Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum, *v. irr.* I carry, I bear, I bring.
 Ferox, ocis, *adj. 3*, fierce, savage.
 Ferrum, i, *sub. n. 2*, iron, a sword.
 Ferus, a, um, *adj. 1*, fierce, wild.
 Fervor, oris, *sub. m. 3*, warmth, heat.
 Fessus, a, um, *adj. 1*, wearied.
 Fictilis, e, *adj. 2*, made of clay.
 Ficus, us, *sub. f. 4*, a fig, a fig-tree.
 Fidelis, e, *adj. 2*, faithful.
 Fidenates, um, *sub. m. pr. pl. n.* the inhabitants of Fidenæ, a city of ancient Italy.
 Fides, ei, *sub. f. 5*, faith.
 Fidissimus, a, um, *sup. of* fidus.
 Fiducia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, confidence.
 Fidus, a, um, *adj. 1*, faithful, trusty.
 Filia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a daughter.
 Filiola, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a little daughter.
 Filius, i, *sub. m. 2*, a son.
 Fingo, is, finxi, fictum, *v. 3*, I pretend.
 Finis, is, *sub. m. and f. 3*, an end, a territory.
 Finitimus, a, um, *adj. 1*, adjoining; *as sub. a* neighbour.
 Fio, fis, factus sum, fieri, *v. irr.* I become, I am made.
 Firmo, as, avi, atum, *v. 1*, I strengthen, I confirm.
 Fiscella, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a basket, a hamper.
 Fistula, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a pipe.

- Flagitiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, scandalous, wicked.
 Flagitium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a crime, a scandalous deed.
 Flagito, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I demand.
 Flagro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I burn.
 Flamma, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a flame.
 Flavus, a, um, *adj.* 1, yellow.
 Flebilior, us, *comp. of* flebilis.
 Flebilis, e, *adj.* 2, to be wept for, mournful.
 Flecto, is, flexi, flexum, *v.* 3, I bend.
 Fletus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, weeping, lamentation.
 Flexus, a, um, *part. from* flecto.
 Florens, ntis, *used as adj.* 3, prosperous, *part. from* floreo.
 Florentissimus, a, um, *sup. of* florens.
 Floreo, es, florui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 2, I flourish.
 Flos, oris, *sub. m.* 3, a flower.
 Fluctus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a wave.
 Flumen, inis, *sub. n.* 3, a river.
 Fluviū, i, *sub. m.* 2, a river.
 Fœcundissimus, a, um, *sup. of* fœcundus.
 Fœcundus, a, um, *adj.* 1, fruitful, productive.
 Fœdissimus, a, um, *sup. from* fœdus.
 Fœdus, ēris, *sub. n.* 3, a league, a treaty.
 Fœdus, a, um, *adj.* 1, foul, base.
 Fœmina, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a woman.
 Fœmineus, a, um, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to a woman.
 Fœnerātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, an usurer.
 Fœnus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, usury.
 Fœtus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, the young of an animal.
 Foris, is, *sub. f.* a door (*rare in sing. n.*).
 Folium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a leaf.
 Forma, æ, *sub. f.* 1, the form, shape, beauty.
 Formica, æ, *sub. f.* an ant.
 Formido, inis, *sub. f.* 3, fear.
 Formido, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I dread.
 Formōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, beautiful, handsome.
 Forsan, *adv.* perhaps.
 Fortasse, *adv.* possibly, perhaps.
 Forte, *adv.* by chance.
 Fortis, e, *adj.* 2, brave.
 Fortissimus, a, um, *sup. of* fortis.
 Fortitūdo, inis, *sub. f.* 3, bravery, constancy.
 Fortūna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, fortune.
 Forum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a market place.
 Fossa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a ditch.
 Foveo, es, fovi, fotum, *v.* 2, I cherish, I favour.
 Fractus, a, um, *part. from* frango.
 Fragilis, e, *adj.* 2, frail, slight.
 Fragum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a wild strawberry.
 Frango, is, fregi, fractum, *v.* 3, I break, I crush.
 Frater, tris, *sub. m.* 3, a brother.
 Fraus, fraudis, *sub. f.* 3, deceit, a trick.
 Fraxīnus, i, *sub. f.* 2, an ash.

- Fremĭtus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a roar, a tumultuous noise.
 Fretum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a strait.
 Fretus, a, um, *adj. 1*, relying on.
 Frigus, ōris, *sub. n. 3*, cold.
 Frons, dis, *sub. f. 3*, a bough.
 Frons, tis, *sub. f. 3*, the forehead.
 Fructus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, fruit, advantage.
 Frumentum, i, *sub. n. 2*, corn.
 Fruor, ēris, fructus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I enjoy.
 Frustum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a morsel.
 Frux, frugis, *sub. f. 3*, fruit, provision.
 Fucus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a drone.
 Fufidius, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Fufidius, a Roman citizen.
 Fuga, æ, *sub. f. 1*, flight, banishment.
 Fugio, is, fugi, fugēre, (*no sup.*) *v. 3*, I fly, I escape.
 Fulca, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a coot.
 Functus, *see fungor*.
 Funda, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a sling.
 Funditor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a slinger.
 Fundo, is, fudi, fusum, *v. 3*, I pour out, I scatter.
 Fundus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a farm.
 Fungor, ēris, functus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I discharge.
 Fur, furis, *sub. m. 3*, a thief.
 Furæ, ārum, *sub. f. pr. n. pl.* the Furies.
 Furor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I steal.
 Furtum, i, *sub. n. 2*, theft.
 Fusus, a, um, *part. from fundo*.
 Futūrus, a, um, *part. from sum*.
- G.
- Galea, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a helmet.
 Gallia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, Gaul, the ancient name of France.
 Gallus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a cock, also a Frenchman.
 Gausāpe, is, *sub. n. 3*, a napkin.
 Gaza, æ, *sub. f. 1*, wealth.
 Gelidus, a, um, *adj. 1*, cold.
 Gemĭtus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a groan.
 Gena, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a cheek.
 Gener, ēri, *sub. m. 2*, a son-in-law.
 Genitor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a father.
 Gens, gentis, *sub. f. 3*, a nation.
 Genucius, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Genucius, a Roman tribune.
 Germānus, a, um, *adj. 1, pr. n.* German.
 Gero, is, gessi, gestum, *v. 3*, I bear, I wear, I carry on.
 Gessi, *see gero*.
 Gestus, a, um, *part. from gero*.
 Gestus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, gesture, deportment.
 Gigas, antis, *sub. m. 3*, a giant.
 Glaber, bra, brum, *adj. 1*, smooth, bare.
 Glacies, ēi, *sub. f. 5*, ice.
 Gladiātor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a gladiator.
 Gladius, i, *sub. m. 2*, a sword.
 Glans, glandis, *sub. f. 3*, an acorn, a bullet.
 Glarea, æ, *sub. f. 1*, gravel.
 Gleba, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a clod.
 Gloria, æ, *sub. f. 1*, renown.
 Glorior, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I boast.

- Gloriōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, vain-glorious.
 Gorgias, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* 1, Gorgias, a Sicilian philosopher.
 Gracillimus, a, um, *sup. of* gracilis.
 Gracilis, e, *adj.* 2, slender.
 Graius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, a Greek.
 Græcia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Greece, a southern country of Europe.
 Græcus, a, um, *adj.* 1, Grecian.
 Gramen, inis, *sub. n.* 3, grass.
 Grandis, e, *adj.* 2, great, large.
 Granum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a grain.
 Grates, um, *sub. f. pl.* 3, thanks.
 Gratia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, favour; *in plur.* thanks.
 Gratissimus, a, um, *sup. of* gratus.
 Gratus, a, um, *adj.* 1, grateful, welcome.
 Gravis, e, *adj.* 2, heavy, weighty, severe.
 Gravissimus, a, um, *sup. of* gravis.
 Gravo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I weigh down.
 Grex, gregis, *sub. m.* 3, a herd, a company.
 Gubernātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a pilot.
 Gyges, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Gyges, a king of Lydia.
- H.
- Habeo, es, bui, bitum, *v.* 2, I have, I esteem.
 Habito, as, āvi, ātum, I dwell, I inhabit.
- Hæres, ōdis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, an heir.
 Halicarnassus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.* 2, Halicarnassus, a city of Caria.
 Hamilcar, āris, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Hamilcar, a Carthaginian general.
 Hamus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a hook.
 Hannibal, ālis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Hannibal, a Carthaginian general.
 Hasta, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a spear.
 Hastātus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a spearman.
 Haurio, is, hausi, haustum, *v.* 4, I draw forth, I drain.
 Hei, int. alas!
 Hem, int. ho!
 Herba, æ, *sub. f.* 1, grass.
 Hercūle, int. by Hercūles.
 Hercūles, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Hercūles, one of the heathen gods.
 Heri, *adv.* yesterday.
 Herodōtus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Herodōtus, a famous Greek historian.
 Heros, ōis, *sub. m.* 3, a hero.
 Hespērus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, the evening star.
 Hesternus, a, um, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to yesterday.
 Heu, int. alas!
 Hibernus, a, um, *adj.* 1, wintry. Hiberna, ōrum, winter-quarters.
 Hic, hæc, hoc, *pron.* this.
 Hiēmo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I go into winter-quarters.
 Hiems, ēmis, *sub. f.* 3, winter, a storm.
 Hilariter, *adv.* merrily.

Hinc, <i>adv.</i> hence.	Ibi, <i>adv.</i> there.
Hirundo, <i>inis</i> , <i>sub. f.</i> 3, a swallow.	Ictus, <i>ūs</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 4, a blow.
Histrion, <i>ōnis</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a player.	Idem, <i>eādem</i> , <i>idem</i> , <i>adj. pron.</i> the same.
Hodie, <i>adv.</i> to-day.	Idoneus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, suitable, advantageous.
Homicidium, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. n.</i> 2, murder.	Igitur, <i>conj.</i> therefore.
Homo, <i>inis</i> , <i>sub. m. and f.</i> 3, man, a man.	Ignārus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, ignorant.
Honestior, <i>us</i> , (<i>comp. of honestus</i>).	Ignis, <i>is</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, fire.
Honestissimus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>sup. of honestus</i> .	Ignōro, <i>as</i> , <i>āvi</i> , <i>ātum</i> , <i>v.</i> 1, I am ignorant of.
Honestus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, honorable, noble.	Ignosco, <i>is</i> , <i>nōvi</i> , <i>nōtum</i> , <i>v.</i> 3, I pardon, I excuse.
Honor, <i>ōris</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, honor.	Ignōtus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, unknown.
Hora, <i>æ</i> , <i>sub. f.</i> 1, an hour, a season.	Ille, <i>illa</i> , <i>illud</i> , <i>pron.</i> he, she, that.
Horatius, <i>ii</i> , <i>sub. m. pr. n.</i> 2, Horatius, a Roman soldier.	Illic, <i>adv.</i> there.
Hortor, <i>āris</i> , <i>ātus sum</i> , <i>v. dep.</i> 1, I exhort.	Illuceo, <i>es</i> , <i>illuxi</i> , (<i>no sup.</i>) <i>v.</i> 2, I shine, I appear.
Hortus, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a garden.	Imāgo, <i>inis</i> , <i>sub. f.</i> 3, an image, a phantom.
Hospes, <i>itis</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a guest, a stranger, a host.	Imber, <i>bris</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a storm.
Hospitium, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. n.</i> 2, shelter, hospitality.	Imbuo, <i>is</i> , <i>bui</i> , <i>būtum</i> , <i>v.</i> 3, I dye, I stain.
Hostia, <i>æ</i> , <i>sub. f.</i> 1, a victim.	Immānis, <i>e</i> , <i>adj.</i> 2, monstrous, savage.
Hostis, <i>is</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, an enemy.	Immēmor, <i>ōris</i> , <i>adj.</i> 3, un-mindful.
Humānus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, human, humane.	Immōlo, <i>as</i> , <i>āvi</i> , <i>ātum</i> , <i>v.</i> 1, I sacrifice.
Humecto, <i>as</i> , <i>āvi</i> , <i>ātum</i> , <i>v.</i> 1, I moisten.	Immūnis, <i>e</i> , <i>adj.</i> 2, exempt from.
Humērus, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a shoulder.	Impar, <i>āris</i> , <i>adj.</i> 3, unequal.
Humillimus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>sup. of humilis</i> .	Impedimentum, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. n.</i> 2, an impediment, baggage.
Humilis, <i>e</i> , <i>adj.</i> 2, low, humble.	Imperātor, <i>ōris</i> , <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a general.
	Imperitus, <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>adj.</i> 1, unskilled.
	Imperium, <i>i</i> , <i>sub. n.</i> 2, command, authority.

I.

Ibam, *see eo*.

- Impĕro**, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I command.
Impĕtus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, an attack.
Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, *v.* 2, I fill.
Implōro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I entreat.
Impōno, is, posui, posĭtum, *v.* 3, I place on, I impose.
Impōtens, tentis, *adj.* 3, weak, ungovernable.
Imprimis, *adv.* in the first place.
Improbĭtas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, knavery, wickedness.
Imprōbo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I dislike, I reproach.
Improvĭsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, unexpected, sudden.
Impūne, *adv.* with impunity.
In, *prep.*, (*with accus.*), into, to, against; (*with abl.*), in, on.
Inānis, e, *adj.* 2, empty, vain.
Incendium, i, *sub. n.* 2, fire.
Incendo, is, cendi, censum, *v.* 3, I set on fire, I excite.
Inceptum, i, *sub. n.* 2, an undertaking.
Inceptus, a, um, *part. from* incipio.
Incertus, a, um, *adj.* 1, uncertain.
Incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, *v.* 3, I begin.
Inclȳtissĭmus, a, um, *sup. of* inclȳtus.
Inclȳtus, a, um, *adj.* 1, renowned.
Incolō, is, colui, cultum, *v.* 3, I inhabit, I dwell.
Incolūmis, e, *adj.* 2, safe, surviving.
Incorruptus, a, um, *adj.* 1, uncorrupt, pure.
Incredĭbilis, e, *adj.* 2, beyond belief.
Incultus, a, um, *adj.* 1, uncultivated, unpolished.
Incutio, is, cussi, cutere, cussum, *v.* 3, I strike into.
Indāgo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I search out.
Indicium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a sign, a proof.
Indico, is, dixi, dictum, *v.* 3, I declare.
Indies, *adv.* daily.
Indĭgens, ntis, *adj.* 3, needy, wanting.
Indigeo, es, gui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 2, I lack, I want.
Indignus, a, um, *adj.* 1, unworthy.
Indiligenter, *adv.* carelessly.
Indōles, is, *sub. f.* 3, disposition, ability.
Induciæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* 1, a truce.
Indulgeo, es, dulsi, dulsum, *v.* 2, I favour.
Induo, is, dui, dūtum, *v.* 3, I put on, I clothe.
Indūtus, a, um, *part. from* indūo.
Ineptia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, folly, an idle tale.
Inermis, e, *adj.* 2, unarmed, helpless.
Iners, rtis, *adj.* 3, lazy.
Inexorābilis, e, *adj.* 2, not to be prevailed on, pitiless.
Infamia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, disgrace, infamy.
Infāmis, e, *adj.* 2, disgraceful.
Infans, fantis, *sub. m.* 3, an infant.

- Infaustus**, a, um, *adj.* 1, unlucky.
Infectus, a, um, *part.*used as adj.* 1, unfinished.
Infelix, icis, *adj.* 3, unhappy, unlucky.
Inferior, us, *comp. of infērus*.
Infēro, intūli, inferre, illātum, *v. irr.* I carry in, or against.
Infērus, a, um, *adj.* 1, low; infēri, the gods below.
Infimus, a, um, *sup. of infērus*.
Inflammo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I inflame, I incite.
Infortunātus, a, um, *adj.* 1, unfortunate.
Infortunium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a misfortune.
Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, *v.* 3, I break down, I crush.
Infūla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a veil, a headdress.
Ingēmo, is, ui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 3, I groan, I lament.
Ingenium, i, *sub. n.* 2, disposition, capacity.
Ingens, ntis, *adj.* 3, vast, huge.
Ingenuus, a, um, *adj.* 1, well-born, noble.
Ingrātus, a, um, *adj.* 1, ungrateful, displeasing.
Ingrēdior, ēris, ingressus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I enter.
Inhospītus, a, um, *adj.* 1, inhospitable.
Inimicus, a, um, *adj.* 1, unfriendly; *as sub.* an enemy.
Iniquissimus, a, um, *sup. of iniquus*.
Iniquitas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, injustice.
- Iniquus**, a, um, *adj.* 1, unequal, unjust.
Initium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a beginning.
Injicio, is, jēci, jicāre, jectum, *v.* 3, I cast in.
Injuria, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a wrong, an injury.
Innocens, entis, *adj.* 3, harmless, guiltless.
Inops, ōpis, *adj.* 3, poor, destitute of.
Inquinō, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I stain, I pollute.
Inquo, *v. def.* I say.
Insānus, a, um, *adj.* 1, mad.
Inscius, a, um, *adj.* 1, ignorant, unconscious of.
Insēquor, ēris, insecūtus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I follow after.
Insidiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* 1, a snare, an ambush.
Insignis, e, *adj.* 2, remarkable, distinguished.
Insimūlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I pretend, I accuse.
Insolens, ntis, *adj.* 3, unusual, proud.
Insolentia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, haughtiness.
Insomnia, e, *adj.* 2, sleepless.
Insons, ntis, *adj.* 3, innocent.
Instar, *sub. indecl.* likeness (*used adverbially for like*).
Insto, as, instīti, (stātum), *v.* 1, I urge, I am close to.
Instructus, a, um, *part. from instrūo*.
Instruo, is, struxi, structum, *v.* 3, I provide, I array.
Insūla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, an island.
Intēger, gra, grum, *adj.* 1, entire, innocent.

- Integrītas**, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, honesty, soundness.
Intelligo, is, lexi, lectum, *v. 3*, I understand, I perceive.
Intempestive, *adv.* unseasonably.
Inter, *prep.* among, between.
Interclūdo, is, clūsi, clūsum, *v. 3*, I shut off, I prevent.
Interdico, is, dixi, dictum, *v. 3*, I forbid.
Interea, *adv.* in the meantime.
Intērest, *v. imp.* it concerns.
Interfector, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a slayer.
Interfectus, a, um, *part. from* interficio.
Interficio, is, fēci, fectum, *v. 3*, I slay.
Interjectus, a, um, *part. from* interjicio.
Interjicio, is, jēci, jectum, *v. 3*, I interpose.
Interimo, is, ēmi, emptum, *v. 3*, I cut off, I destroy.
Intersum, es, fui, interesse, interfuturus (*comp. of sum*), I am present at.
Intervallum, i, *sub. n. 2*, an interval.
Intestinus, a, um, *adj. 1*, inward, domestic.
Intexo, is, texui, textum, *v. 3*, I interweave.
Intrepidus, a, um, *adj. 1*, undaunted.
Intro, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I enter.
Intro, *adv.* within.
Introitus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, an entry.
Intūli, *see* infēro.
- Invādo**, is, vāsi, vāsum, *v. 3*, I attack, I invade.
Invēnio, is, vēni, ventum, *v. 4*, I find.
Inventus, a, um, *part. from* invenio.
Inverto, is, verti, versum, *v. 3*, I turn, I overset.
Invictus, a, um, *part. used as adj. 1*, unconquered.
Invideo, es, vidī, vīsum, *v. 2*, I envy, I grudge.
Invidia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, envy.
Invisus, a, um, *part. used as adj. 1*, hated.
Invito, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I allure, I entice.
Involvo, is, volvi, volūtum, *v. 3*, I enfold.
Ipse, sa, sum, *pron.* I myself.
Ira, æ, *sub. f. 1*, anger; (*pl. iræ*, quarrels).
Ire, *see* eo.
Iracundia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, irritability.
Irascor, ēris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I am angry at.
Irātus, a, um, *part. from* irascor.
Irrequiētus, a, um, *adj. 1*, restless.
Is, ea, id, *pron.* he, she, that.
Iste, a, ud, *pron.* this, that.
Italia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, Italy.
Iter, itinēris, *sub. n. 3*, a journey, a march.
Itinēris, *see* iter.
- J.
- Jaceo**, es, jacui, (*no sup.*) *v. 2*, I lie.
Jacio, is, jeci, jacēre, jactum, *v. 3*, I cast.
- L

- Jacto, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I cast.
 Jacūlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a dart, a javelin.
 Jam, *adv.* now, already.
 Jamdiu, *adv.* now a long time.
 Jampridem, *adv.* long ago.
 Janua, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a gate, a door.
 Jeci, *see* jacio.
 Jovis, *see* Jupīter.
 Jubeo, es, jussi, jussum, v. 2, I command.
 Jucundior, us, *comp. of* jucundus.
 Jucundissimus, a, um, *sup. of* jucundus.
 Jucunditas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, pleasantness, sweetness.
 Jucundus, a, um, *adj. 1*, pleasant.
 Judex, icis, *sub. m. 3*, a judge.
 Judicium, i, *sub. n. 2*, judgment, a trial.
 Judico, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I judge, I think.
 Jugerum, i, *sub. n. 2*, an acre.
 Jugulo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I stab, I kill.
 Jugurtha, æ, *sub. m. pr. n. 1*, Jugurtha, a king of Numidia.
 Jugulum, i, *sub. n. 2*, the throat.
 Jugum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a yoke.
 Jungo, is, junxi, junctum, v. 3, I join.
 Juno, ōnis, *sub. f. pr. n. 3*, Juno, the queen of the heathen gods.
 Jupiter, Jovis, *sub. m. pr. n.* Jupīter, the king of the heathen gods.
 Juramentum, i, *sub. n. 2*, an oath.
 Jure (*abl. of* jus; *used adverbially*), rightly.
 Juro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I swear.
 Jus, juris, *sub. n. 3*, right, law.
 Jussi, *see* jubeo.
 Jussum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a command.
 Jussus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a command.
 Justior, us, *comp. of* justus.
 Justitia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, justice.
 Justus, a, um, *adj. 1*, upright, just.
 Juvat, v. *imp.* it delights, it profits.
 Juvēnis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a young man.
 Juventa, æ, *sub. f. 1*, youth.
 Juventus, ūtis, *sub. f. 3*, youth.
 Juxta, *prep.* near.
- K.
- Kalendæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. 1*, the kalends, the first day of a month.
- L.
- Labor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, labour, difficulty.
 Labor, ōris, lapsus sum, v. *dep. 3*, I glide, I escape.
 Labrum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a lip.
 Lac, lactis, *sub. n. 3*, milk.
 Lacedæmon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*, Lacedæmon, another name for Sparta.
 Lacerna, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a cloak.
 Lacero, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I tear.

- Lacesso, is, ivi, ěre, itum, *v.* 3, I provoke.
 Lacryma, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a tear.
 Lactucula, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a small lettuce.
 Lædo, is, læsi, læsum, *v.* 3, I hurt, I injure.
 Læsus, a, um, *part. from* lædo.
 Lævus, a, um, *adj.* 1, left-handed, foolish, unlucky.
 Lagēna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a jar.
 Lamna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a bar, a plate of metal.
 Lana, æ, *sub. f.* 1, wool.
 Lanista, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a fencing master.
 Lapis, idis, *sub. m.* 3, a stone.
 Lappa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a burr.
 Lapsus, a, um, *part. from* labor.
 Largitio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, bribery.
 Lassus, a, um, *adj.* 1, weary.
 Late, *adv.* widely.
 Latebra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a lair, a hiding-place.
 Lateo, es, latui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 2, I lie hid.
 Later, ěris, *sub. m.* 3, a brick, a tile.
 Latex, ycis, *sub. m.* 3, water.
 Latīni, ōrum, *sub. m. pr. n.* the Latins, a people of ancient Italy.
 Latissimus, a, um, *sup. of* latus.
 Latium, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* 2, Latium, a province of ancient Italy.
 Latro, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a robber, an assassin.
 Latro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I bark.
 Latrocinium, i, *sub. n.* 2, robbery.
 Latus, ěris, *sub. n.* 3, a side.
 Latus, a, um, *adj.* 1, wide, broad.
 Latus, a, um, *part. from* fero.
 Laudo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I praise.
 Laus, laudis, *sub. f.* 3, praise.
 Lavinia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, Lavinia, a daughter of Latinus, king of Latium.
 Lavinium, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* 2, Lavinium, a town of Italy.
 Lavo, as, lavi, lautum, and lavātum, *v.* 1, I wash.
 Lectica, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a litter.
 Lectissimus, a, um, *sup. of* lectus.
 Lectus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a bed.
 Lectus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, select; *from* lego.
 Legātus, i, *sub. m.* 2, an ambassador, a lieutenant.
 Legio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a legion, a regiment.
 Lego, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I send on an embassy.
 Lego, is, legi, lectum, *v.* 3, I gather, I choose, I read.
 Lenio, is, ivi, itum, *v.* 4, I soothe.
 Lente, *adv.* slowly.
 Lethālis, e, *adj.* 2, deadly.
 Lethum, i, *sub. n.* 2, death.
 Levi, *see* lino.
 Levis, e, *adj.* 2, light, small.
 Levo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I lift, I alleviate.

- Lex, legis, *sub. f.* 3, a law.
 Liber, bri, *sub. m.* 2, a book.
 Liber, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* 1, free.
 Libĕri, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* 2, children.
 Liberālis, e, *adj.* 2, liberal.
 Libĕro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I free.
 Libertas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, freedom.
 Libĭdo, ĭnis, *sub. f.* 3, desire, passion.
 Libo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I sip, I pour out.
 Libra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a pound.
 Liceo, es, licui, licĭtum, *v. n.* 2, I am worth.
 Licet, licĭtum est, *v. imp.* it is lawful.
 Ligneus, a, um, *adj.* 1, wooden.
 Lignum, i, *sub. n.* 2, wood.
 Lilybæum, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* 2, Lilybæum, a town of Sicily.
 Limen, ĭnis, *sub. n.* 3, a threshold, a boundary.
 Lingua, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a tongue, a language.
 Lino, is, levi, litum, *v.* 3, I besmear.
 Lis, litis, *sub. f.* 3, strife.
 Litĕra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a letter.
 Litĕræ, literature.
 Literātus, a, um, *adj.* 1, well-read, learned.
 Littus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, a shore.
 Lixa, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a suttler.
 Locūples, ōtis, *adj.* 3, rich.
 Locuplĕto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I enrich.
 Locus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a place (*in plur.* loca).
 Lolium, i, *sub. n.* 2, darnel.
 Longe, *adv.* far off, a long distance, very much.
 Longior, us, *comp.* of longus.
 Longus, a, um, *adj.* 1, long.
 Loquax, ācis, *adj.* 3, talkative.
 Lorica, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a breast-plate.
 Lucĭdus, a, um, *adj.* 1, bright, shining.
 Lucto, as, āvi, ātum, *v. n.* 1, I struggle.
 Luctuosissĭmus, a, um, *sup.* of luctuōsus.
 Luctuōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, mournful.
 Luctus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, grief.
 Lucus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a sacred grove.
 Ludibrium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a jest.
 Ludo, is, lusi, lusum, *v.* 3, I sport.
 Ludus, i, *sub. m.* 2, play, a game.
 Lumen, ĭnis, *sub. n.* 3, light, an eye.
 Luna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, the moon.
 Lupus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a wolf.
 Lusto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I traverse.
 Lux, lucis, *sub. f.* 3, light.
 Lycurgus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Lycurgus, the Spartan law-giver.
 Lympha, æ, *sub. f.* 1, water.
 Lynx, cis, *sub. f.* 3, a lynx, a species of leopard.

M.

- Macĕdo, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, a Macedonian.
 Macedonia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Macedonia, a province of northern Greece.

- Macer, *cra, crum, adj. 1, thin, lean.*
- Macto, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I slay, I sacrifice.*
- Macūlo, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I stain.*
- Mælius, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Mælius, a Roman knight.*
- Mævius, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Mævius, a Roman citizen.*
- Magŭtus, *a, um, adj. 1, magical.*
- Magis, *adv. more.*
- Magister, *tri, sub. m. 2, a master.*
- Magistrātus, *ūs, sub. m. 4, magistracy, office, a magistrate.*
- Magnitūdo, *inis, sub. f. 3, greatness.*
- Magnopĕre, *adv. greatly.*
- Magnus, *a, um, adj. 1, great.*
- Majestas, *ātis, sub. f. 3, grandeur, dignity.*
- Major, *us, irr. comp. of magnus. Majōres, um, as sub. ancestors.*
- Male, *adv. badly, unfortunately.*
- Maledīco, *is, dixi, dictum, v. 3, I revile.*
- Malo, *mavis, malui, malle, (no sup.) v. irr. I had rather, I prefer.*
- Malus, *a, um, adj. 1, bad, hurtful.*
- Mancipium, *i, sub. n. 2, a slave.*
- Mancus, *a, um, adj. 1, maimed.*
- Maneo, *es, mansi, mansum, v. 2, I remain, I await.*
- Manīca, *æ, sub. f. 1, a sleeve, a glove.*
- Manicātus, *a, um, adj. 1, having sleeves.*
- Manlius, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Manlius, a Roman general.*
- Manipŭlus, *i, sub. m. 2, a company of soldiers.*
- Mansuetūdo, *inis, sub. f. 3, mildness, gentleness.*
- Mantīca, *æ, sub. f. 1, a portmanteau.*
- Mantua, *æ, sub. f. pr. n. 1, Mantua, a town of Italy.*
- Manus, *ūs, sub. f. 4, a hand, a troop.*
- Marāthon, *ōnis, sub. m. pr. n. 3, Marathon, a plain in Attica.*
- Marcellus, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Marcellus, a Roman general.*
- Marcus, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Marcus, a Roman name.*
- Mare, *is, sub. n. 3, the sea.*
- Maritīmus, *a, um, adj. 1, belonging to the sea, maritime.*
- Marītus, *i, sub. m. 2, a husband.*
- Marius, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2, Marius, a Roman general.*
- Mater, *tris, sub. f. 3, a mother.*
- Materies, *ēi, sub. f. 5, timber.*
- Matertĕra, *æ, sub. f. 1, a maternal aunt.*
- Maxīme, *adv. chiefly.*
- Maxīmus, *a, um, irr. sup. of magnus (sometimes means the eldest).*
- Medeor, *ēris (no perf.), v. dep. 2, I heal.*
- Medicamentum, *i, sub. n. 2, a medicine.*
- Medīcus, *i, sub. m. 2, a physician.*

- Mediocris, e, *adj.* 2, moderate, ordinary.
 Medius, a, um, *adj.* 1, middle.
 Medon, dontis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Medon, an Athenian citizen.
 Melior, us, *irr. comp. of bonus.*
 Melius, *adv. irr. comp. of bene.*
 Membrāna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a parchment.
 Membrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a limb.
 Memīni, memento, meminisse, *v. def.* I remember.
 Memor, ōris, *adj.* 3, mindful.
 Memoria, æ, *sub. f.* 1, recollection, memory.
 Mendacium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a falsehood.
 Mendax, ācis, *adj.* 3, lying, deceitful; *as sub.* a liar.
 Mens, mentis, *sub. f.* 3, the mind.
 Mensa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a table.
 Mensis, is, *sub. m.* 3, a month.
 Mentior, iris, Itus sum, *v. dep.* 4, I lie, I deceive.
 Mercator, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a merchant.
 Mercatūra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, commerce.
 Mercor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I purchase.
 Mereō, es, merui, meritum, *v.* 2, I deserve, I serve as a soldier.
 Mergo, is, mersi, mersum, *v.* 3, I sink.
 Merītus, a, um, *part. from mereo.*
 Mersus, a, um, *part. from mergo.*
 Merūla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a black bird.
 Messis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a harvest, a crop.
 Meta, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a goal, a limit.
 Metellus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Metellus, a Roman general.
 Mettus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Mettus, a Sabine name.
 Metuo, is, metui, (*no sup.*) *v.* 3, I fear.
 Metus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, fear.
 Meus, a, um, *adj. pron.* 1, mine, my.
 Mico, as, micui, (*no sup.*), *v.* 1, I shine, I move quickly.
 Miles, itis, *sub. m.* 3, a soldier.
 Militāris, e, *adj.* 2, belonging to a soldier, military.
 Militia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, warfare.
 Militiæ, *used adv.* in war.
 Mille, *plur. adj.* a thousand.
 Milo, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Milo, a celebrated wrestler.
 Miltiades, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Miltiades, an Athenian general.
 Mimus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a buffoon.
 Minæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* 1, threats.
 Minerva, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Minerva, one of the heathen goddesses.
 Minīme, *adv.* least, by no means.
 Minīmus, a, um, *adj.* 1, (*irr. sup. of parvus*), the least, youngest.
 Minister, tri, *sub. m.* 2, a servant.
 Minor, us, *adj.* 2 (*irr. comp. of parvus*), less, younger.
 Minus, *adv.* less.
 Miracūlum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a wonder.

- Mirmillo, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a swordsman.
 Miror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I wonder, I admire.
 Mirus, a, um, *adj.* 1, wonderful.
 Misceo, es, miscui, mixtum, *v.* 2, I mingle, I confound.
 Miser, era, erum, *adj.* 1, wretched.
 Misēret, miseruit, miseritum est, *imp. v.* it excites pity.
 Misereor, ēris, misertus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I pity.
 Miseresco, is (*no perf. nor sup.*), *v.* 3, I pity.
 Miseria, æ, *sub. f.* 1, wretchedness.
 Misericordia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, pity.
 Miserior, us, *comp. of miser.*
 Miserrimus, a, um, *sup. of miser.*
 Misēror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I pity.
 Misi, *see mitto.*
 Mithridātes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Mithridates, a king of Pontus.
 Mitto, is, misi, missum, *v.* 3, I send.
 Modēror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I govern.
 Modestia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, moderation, diffidence.
 Modestissimus, a, um, *sup. of modestus.*
 Modestus, a, um, *adj.* 1, moderate, sober.
 Mœreo, es, (*no perf. nor sup.*), *v.* 2, I mourn.
 Molestia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, trouble.
 Molestus, a, um, *adj.* 1, troublesome.
 Mollio, is, iui, itum, *v.* 4, I soften.
 Mollior, us, *comp. of mollis.*
 Mollis, e, *adj.* 2, soft.
 Moneo, es, monui, monitum, *v.* 2, I advise, I warn.
 Monile, is, *sub. n.* 3, a necklace.
 Monitus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, advice.
 Mons, montis, *sub. m.* 3, a mountain.
 Monstro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I point out, I shew.
 Morbus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a disease.
 Mordax, ācis, *adj.* 3, biting, malicious.
 Morior, ēris, mortuus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I die.
 Moror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I delay, I tarry.
 Mors, mortis, *sub. f.* 3, death.
 Mortālis, e, *adj.* 2, mortal.
 Mortuus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, dead.
 Mos, moris, *sub. m.* 3, manner, custom.
 Motus, a, um, *part. from moveo.*
 Moveo, es, movi, motum, *v.* 2, I move.
 Mox, *adv.* presently.
 Muliebris, e, *adj.* 2, female.
 Mulier, ēris, *sub. f.* 3, a woman.
 Mulio, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a muleteer.
 Multitūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* 3, a multitude.
 Multo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I fine, I punish.
 Multo, *adv.* much, greatly.
 Multus, a, um, *adj.* 1, much; many.

- Munificentia**, æ, *sub. f.* 1, liberality, bounty.
Munio, is, *ivi*, *itum*, *v.* 4, I fortify.
Munitio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a fortification.
Munus, ĕris, *sub. n.* 3, a gift.
Murus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a wall.
Muto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I change.
Myrica, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a tamarisk.
- N.
- Nabis**, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Nabis, a king of Sparta.
Nanciscor, ĕris, *nactus sum*, *v. dep.* 3, I obtain.
Narro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I relate.
Nasus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a nose.
Nata, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a daughter.
Natio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a nation.
Natūra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, nature.
Natus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a son.
Natus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, birth.
Nauci, *adv.* at the value of a nut.
Naufragium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a shipwreck.
Nauticus, a, um, *adj.* 1, belonging to a sailor, naval.
Navālis, e, *adj.* 2, naval.
Navicūla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a small ship.
Navigābilis, e, *adj.* 2, fit for sailing in, navigable.
Navīgo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I sail.
Navis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a ship.
Ne, *adv.* not, lest.
Nebūlo, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a scoundrel.
- Nec**, *conj.* neither, nor.
Neco, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I slay.
Nefandus, a, um, *adj.* 1, wicked, horrible.
Nefas, *indecl. sub.* impiety (*used adv.* O shame!)
Negligens, ntis, *part. used as adj.* 3, careless.
Negligentissimus, a, um, *sup. of negligens.*
Neglīgo, is, glexi, glectum, *v.* 3, I neglect.
Nego, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I deny, I refuse.
Negotium, i, *sub. n.* 2, business.
Nemo, īnis, *sub. m.* 3, no one.
Nempe, *adv.* for, however.
Nemus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, a grove, a forest.
Nepos, ōtis, *sub. m.* 3, a grandson, a spendthrift.
Neptūnus, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Neptune, one of the heathen gods.
Nequam, *adj. irr.* wicked.
Nequāquam, *adv.* by no means.
Neque, *conj.* neither, nor.
Nequeo, nequis, nequivi, *def. v.* I am unable.
Nequior, us, *comp. of nequam.*
Nequitia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, wickedness.
Nero, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Nero, a Roman emperor.
Nescio, is, *ivi*, *itum*, *v.* 4, I am ignorant.
Nescius, a, um, *adj.* 1, ignorant.
Nex, necis, *sub. f.* 3, death.

- Niger, gra, grum, adj. 1,** black, dark.
Nihil, indecl. sub. nothing.
Nihilum, sub. n. 2, nothing.
Nil, indecl. sub. nothing (*contracted from nihil*).
Nimio, (abl. of nimius), used adv. at too much cost.
Nimis, adv. too much.
Nimium, adv. too much.
Nisi, conj. unless.
Nitesco, is (no perf. nor sup.), v. 3, I begin to shine.
Nix, nivis, sub. f. 3, snow.
Nobilis, e, adj. 2, noble.
Nobilissimus, a, um, sup. of nobilis.
Noceo, es, nocui, nocitum, v. 2, I hurt, I injure.
Noctu, adv. by night.
Nocturnus, a, um, adj. 1, nightly, by night.
Nolo, nonvis, nolui, nolle (no sup.), v. irr. I am unwilling.
Nomen, inis, sub. m. 3, a name.
Non, adv. not.
Nonne, adv. does not? is not?
Nosco, is, novi, notum, v. 3, I acquire knowledge of.
Noster, tra, trum, adj. pron. 1, our.
Nostras, ātis, adj. pron. 3, of our country, or side.
Notus, i, sub. m. 2, the south wind.
Notus, a, um, part. from nosco.
Novem, ind. adj. nine.
Noverca, æ, sub. f. 1, a step-mother.
Novi, see nosco. (Novi is used as a present, I know.)
Novus, a, um, adj. 1, new, fresh.
Nox, noctis, sub. f. 3, night.
Noxius, a, um, adj. 1, hurtful, noxious.
Nubes, is, sub. f. 3, a cloud.
Nubifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. 1, cloud-bearing, wrapped in clouds.
Nubilis, e, adj. 2, marriageable.
Nubo, is, nupsi, nuptum, v. 3, I marry (*said of the bride, see duco*).
Nudo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I lay bare, I expose.
Nudus, a, um, adj. 1, naked, bare.
Nugæ, ārum, sub. f. pl. 1, trifles.
Nullus, a, um, adj. 1, none, no.
Num, adv. whether.
Numen, inis, sub. n. 3, a deity.
Numĕro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I count, I reckon.
Numĕrus, i, sub. m. 2, a number.
Numidia, æ, sub. f. pr. n. 1, Numidia, a large country of Africa.
Nummus, i, sub. m. 2, money.
Nunc, adv. now.
Nuncio, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I announce.
Nundinæ, ārum, sub. f. pl. 1, a fair.
Nunquam, adv. never.
Nuper, adv. lately.
Nupsi, see nubo.
Nurus, ūs, sub. f. 4, a daughter-in-law.
Nusquam, adv. nowhere.
Nux, nucis, sub. f. 3, a nut.

O.

O, *int.* oh!Ob, *prep.* for, on account of.

Obedio, is, ivi, itum, v. 4, I obey.

Obeo, is, ii, itum, v. 4, I go to, I die.

Objicio, is, jēci, jectum, v. 3, I offer to, I cast to, I object.

Obliviscor, ēris, oblītus sum, v. *dep.* 3, I forget.Obnoxius, a, um, *adj.* 1, exposed to, liable to.

Obnūbo, is, nupsi, nuptum, v. 3, I veil, I cover up.

Obruo, is, obrui, obrūtum, v. 3, I overwhelm, I bury.

Obscurissimus, a, um, *sup.* of obscurus.Obscūrus, a, um, *adj.* 1, dark.

Obsēcro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I entreat, I adjure.

Observantissimus, a, um, *sup.* of observans.Observans, ntis, *part.* used as *adj.* 3, watchful.

Observo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I watch, I keep.

Obses, īdis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a hostage.Obsessus, a, um, *part.* of ob-
sideo.

Obsideo, es, sēdi, sessum, v. 2, I besiege.

Obsidio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a siege.

Obtēgo, is, texi, tectum, v. 3, I cover, I hide.

Obtempēro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I obey.

Obtestor, āris, ātus sum, v. *dep.* 1, I call to witness, I conjure.

Obtrunco, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I decapitate, I kill.

Occasio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a sea-
son, an opportunity.Occāsus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a fall-
ing, sun-set.

Occīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum, v. 3, I kill.

Occīdo, is, cīdi, cāsum, v. 3, I fall.

Occīdens, entis, *sub. m.* 3, the west.Occiduus, a, um, *adj.* 1, western.

Occlūdo, is, clūsi, clūsum, v. 3, I shut.

Occūlo, is, cului, cultum, v. 3, I hide.

Occultior, us, *comp.* of oc-
cultus.Occultus, a, um, *part.* used as
adj. 1, hidden.

Occūpo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I seize, I occupy.

Octavius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Octavius, a Roman em-
peror.Octāvus, a, um, *adj.* 1, the eighth.Octoginta, *adj. indecl.* eighty.Ocūlus, i, *sub. m.* 2, an eye.Odi, odisse, *def. v.* I hate.Odium, i, *sub. n.* 2, hatred.Offa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a cake.Officium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a duty,
an office.Oleum, i, *sub. n.* 2, oil.Olim, *adv.* formerly, here-
after, at some time.Olītor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a gar-
dener.Olla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a pot.Omen, īnis, *sub. n.* 3, an
omen.Omitto, is, mīsi, missum, v. 3,
I pass over, I omit.

- Omnino**, *adv.* altogether.
Omnis, *e*, *adj.* 2, all, every.
Onerarius, *a, um, adj.* 1, fit for burdens. **Navis oneraria**, a merchant ship.
Onĕro, *as, āvi, ātum, v.* 1, I load.
Onus, *ĕris, sub. n.* 3, a burden.
Opĕra, *æ, sub. f.* 1, labour, assistance.
Operio, *is, operui, opertum, v.* 4, I shut, I hide.
Operōsus, *a, um, adj.* 1, laborious.
Opĭfex, *icis, sub. m.* 3, a workman.
Opĭmus, *a, um, adj.* 1, rich, splendid.
Opinio, *ōnis, sub. f.* 3, belief, opinion.
Opis, *is, sub. f.* 3, help, (*in plur.*) riches.
Opobalsānum, *i, sub. n.* 2, balm of Gilead.
Oportet, *tuit, imp. v.* it befits, it is proper for.
Oppĭdum, *i, sub. n.* 2, a town.
Opportunissĭmus, *a, um, sup.* of *opportūnus*.
Opportunitas, *ātis, sub. f.* 3, opportunity.
Opportūnus, *a, um, adj.* 1, seasonable, convenient.
Opprimo, *is, pressi, pressum, v.* 3, I oppress, I overwhelm.
Opprobrium, *i, sub. n.* 2, reproach, disgrace.
Oppugno, *as, āvi, ātum, v.* 1, I attack, I oppose.
Optabilis, *e, adj.* 2, desirable.
Optĭmas, *ātis, sub. m.* 3, a nobleman, a chief.
Optime, *adv.* very well, best.
- Optĭmus**, *a, um (irr. sup. of bonus)*, best.
Opto, *as, āvi, ātum, v.* 1, I wish, I desire.
Opulentissĭmus, *a, um, sup.* of *opulentus*.
Opulentus, *a, um, adj.* 1, wealthy.
Opus, *ĕris, sub. n.* 3, a work, labour, *also* need; *or as adj.* necessary.
Ora, *æ, sub. f.* 1, a shore.
Oracŭlum, *i, sub. n.* 2, an oracle.
Oratio, *ōnis, sub. f.* 3, a speech, a treatise.
Orātor, *ōris, sub. m.* 3, an orator.
Orcus, *i, sub. m.* 2, the infernal regions.
Ordo, *ĭnis, sub. m.* 3, order, arrangement.
Orior, *Iris, ortus sum, v. dep.* 3 and 4, I arise.
Ornamentum, *i, sub. n.* 2, an ornament.
Ornatissĭmus, *a, um, sup.* of *ornātus*.
Ornātus, *a, um, part. used as adj.* 1, adorned, accomplished.
Orno, *as, āvi, ātum, v.* 1, I adorn.
Ornus, *i, sub. f.* 2, a mountain ash.
Oro, *as, āvi, ātum, v.* 1, I entreat, I pray.
Ortus, *ūs, sub. m.* 4, the rising, the east.
Os, *oris, sub. n.* 3, the face, the mouth.
Oscŭlor, *āris, ātus sum, v. dep.* 1, I kiss.

Ostendo, is, ostendi, ostensum, *v.* 3, I shew.
 Ostracismus, i, *sub. m.* 2, ostracism, a voting with oyster shells.
 Otho, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Otho, a Roman emperor.
 Otiōse, *adv.* easily, leisurely.
 Otiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, easy, at leisure.
 Otium, i, *sub. n.* 2, ease, retirement.
 Ovile, is, *sub. n.* 3, a sheep-fold.
 Ovis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a sheep.

P.

Pænula, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a cloak.
 Pagus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a village.
 Palæstra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a wrestling school.
 Palam, *adv.* openly, publicly.
 Palinūrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Palinūrus, the pilot of the Trojan fleet.
 Palla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a robe.
 Pallas, ādis, *sub. f. pr. n.* 3, Pallas, another name for Minerva.
 Palleo, es, pallui (*no sup.*), *v.* 2, I am pale.
 Pallesco, is (*no perf. nor sup.*), *v.* 3, I grow pale.
 Pallidus, a, um, *adj.* 1, pale.
 Paludamentum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a robe.
 Palus, ūdis, *sub. f.* 3, a marsh.
 Pampineus, a, um, *adj.* 1, of vine leaves.
 Panthēra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a panther.
 Papāver, ēris, *sub. n.* 3, a poppy.

Par, paris, *adj.* 3, equal, like.
 Parco, is, pepercī, parsum, *v.* 3, I spare.
 Parcus, a, um, *adj.* 1, frugal, sparing.
 Parens, entis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a parent.
 Pareo, es, rui, rītum, *v.* 2, I obey.
 Paries, ētis, *sub. m.* 3, a wall.
 Paro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I prepare, I equip.
 Parricidium, i, *sub. n.* 2, parricide, murder of a father.
 Pars, partis, *sub. f.* 3, a part.
 Parsimonia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, frugality.
 Particeps, cīpis, *sub. m.* 3, a partaker.
 Parum, *adv.* but little, ill.
 Parumper, *adv.* a little while.
 Parvulus, a, um, *adj.* 1, very small, very young.
 Parvus, a, um, *adj.* 1, little.
 Pascuum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a pasture.
 Passim, *adv.* everywhere.
 Passus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a step, a distance of five feet.
 Passus, a, um, *part. from* patior.
 Pastor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a shepherd.
 Pater, patris, *sub. m.* 3, a father (*pl.* Patres, senators).
 Patior, ēris, passus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I suffer.
 Patria, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a native country.
 Patrius, a, um, *adj.* 1, of a father, of one's country.
 Patrōclus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Patroclus, a Grecian warrior.

- Patrōnus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a pa-
 tron, a protector.
 Paucus, a, um, *adj.* 1, few.
 Paulisper, *adv.* awhile.
 Paulla, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1,
 Paulla, a Roman lady.
 Paulus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2,
 Paulus, a Roman name.
 Paulo, *adv.* a little.
 Pauper, ōris, *adj.* 3, poor.
 Pauperies, ēi, *sub. f.* 5, po-
 verty.
 Paveo, es, pavi, (*no sup.*)
v. 2, I fear.
 Pavidus, a, um, *adj.* 1, timid,
 frightened.
 Pavo, ōnis, *sub. m. and f.* a
 peacock.
 Pax, pacis, *sub. f.* 3, peace.
 Peccātum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a fault.
 Pecco, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1,
 I err, I transgress.
 Pectus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, 'the
 breast.
 Pecunia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, money.
 Pecuniarius, a, um, *adj.* 1,
 belonging to money.
 Pecus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, a herd,
 a flock.
 Pedes, Itis, *sub. m.* 3, a foot-
 soldier.
 Pedīca, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a shackle.
 Pejerātus, a, um, *part. used*
as adj. 1, perjured.
 Pelāgus, i, *sub. n.* 2, the sea.
 Pello, is, pepŭli, pulsum, *v.* 3,
 I drive away.
 Peloponēsus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.*
 2, the Peloponese, a south-
 ern country of Greece.
 Peninsŭla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a pe-
 ninsula, a country almost
 an island.
- Penna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a feather,
 a wing.
 Penus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, provi-
 sions.
 Peperci, *see* parco.
 Pepŭli, *see* pello.
 Per, *prep.* through, by.
 Pera, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a scrip, a
 purse.
 Percello, is, cŭli, culsum, *v.*
 3, I strike.
 Percontor, āris, ātus sum, *v.*
dep. 1, I inquire.
 Perculsus, a, um, *part. from*
 percello.
 Percutio, is, cussi, cussum, *v.*
 3, I strike.
 Perdīdi, *see* perdo.
 Perdītus, a, um, *part. from*
 perdo.
 Perdo, is, dīdi, dītum, *v.* 3,
 I lose, I destroy.
 Pereo, is, ii, (*no sup.*) *v.* 4,
 I perish.
 Perfācilis, e, *adj.* 2, very easy.
 Perfēro, perfers, tŭli, ferre,
 lātum, *v. irr.* I endure.
 Perficio, is, fēci, fectum, *v.* 3,
 I accomplish.
 Perfidia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, treach-
 ery, falsehood.
 Perfidus, a, um, *adj.* 1, treach-
 erous, false.
 Perfundo, is, fŭdi, fŭsum, *v.*
 3, I pour out, I besprinkle.
 Perfŭsus, a, um, *part. from*
 perfundo.
 Pericles, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3,
 Pericles, a famous Athe-
 nian.
 Periculōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1,
 dangerous.
 Pericŭlum, i, *sub. n.* 2, danger.

Peritia, æ, <i>sub. f.</i> 1, skill, knowledge.	Pessimus, a, um (<i>irr. sup. of malus</i>), worst.
Perjūrus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> 1, forsworn.	Pessūlus, i, <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a bolt.
Perlongus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> 1, very long.	Petasuncūlus, i, <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a gammon of bacon.
Permagnus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> 1, very great.	Petāsus, i, <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a broad-brimmed hat.
Permultus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> 1, very much.	Peto, is, Ivi, tēre, Itum, <i>v.</i> 3, I seek, I ask, I attack.
Perna, æ, <i>sub. f.</i> 1, a ham.	Phalanx, langis, <i>sub. f.</i> 3, a troop.
Pernix, icis, <i>adj.</i> 3, swift.	Pharetra, æ, <i>sub. f.</i> 1, a quiver.
Perōsus, a, um, <i>dep. part.</i> hating; <i>also pass.</i> hated.	Phasēlus, i, <i>sub. m. and f.</i> 2, a yacht.
Perpetior, ēris, perpersus sum, <i>v. dep.</i> 3, I suffer.	Philippus, i, <i>sub. m. pr. n.</i> 2, Philip, a king of Macedon.
Perpetuus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> 1, continual, lasting.	Philomēla, æ, <i>sub. f. pr. n.</i> 1, Philomel, a damsel changed into a nightingale, hence a nightingale.
Persa, æ, <i>sub. m. pr. n.</i> 1, a Persian.	Philosophia, æ, <i>sub. f.</i> 1, philosophy.
Perseus, i, <i>sub. m. pr. n.</i> 2, Perseus, a king of Macedon.	Philosōphus, i, <i>sub. m.</i> 2, a lover of wisdom, a philosopher.
Persuadeo, es, suāsi, suāsum, <i>v.</i> 2, I prevail on.	Phœbus, i, <i>sub. m.</i> 2, Phœbus, another name for Apollo.
Persuāsi, <i>see</i> persuadeo.	Pictor, ōris, <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a painter.
Pertæsus, a, um, <i>dep. part.</i> weary of.	Pictūra, æ, <i>sub. f.</i> 1, painting, a picture.
Pertergo, is, tersi, tersum, <i>v.</i> 3, I wipe.	Pictus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> pingo.
Perterreō, es, terrui, territum, <i>v.</i> 2, I terrify.	Pie, <i>adv.</i> piously.
Perterritus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> perterreō.	Piētas, ātis, <i>sub. f.</i> 3, affection, piety.
Pertineo, es, tinui, (<i>no sup.</i>) <i>v.</i> 2, I belong to.	Piger, gra, grum, <i>adv.</i> 1, slothful, dull.
Pertūli, <i>see</i> perfēro.	Piget, piguit, <i>v. imp.</i> it grieves, it wearies.
Perturbo, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v.</i> 1, I disturb.	Pignus, ōris, <i>sub. n.</i> 3, a pledge.
Pervolito, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v.</i> 1, I flit over, I fly through.	Pingo, is, pinxi, pictum, <i>v.</i> 3, I paint.
Perutilis, e, <i>adj.</i> 2, very useful.	
Pes, pedis, <i>sub. m.</i> 3, a foot.	

- Pinna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a battle-ment.
 Pinnirāpus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a sword-player.
 Pinus, ūs, *sub. f.* 4, a fir tree.
 Piscātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a fisherman.
 Piscīna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a fish pond.
 Piscis, is, *sub. m.* 3, a fish.
 Pix, picis, *sub. f.* 3, pitch.
 Placābilis, e, *adj.* 2, easy to be appeased.
 Placet, placuit, *v. imp.* it pleases.
 Plaga, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a region, a country.
 Plancus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Plancus, a Roman general.
 Platānus, i, *sub. f.* 2, a plane tree.
 Plastrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a waggon.
 Plautus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Plautus, a Roman general.
 Plebs, plebis, *sub. f.* 3, the common people.
 Plenissimus, a, um, *sup. of* plenus.
 Plenus, a, um, *adj.* 1, full.
 Plerumque, *adv.* generally.
 Plerique, æque, āque, *plur. adj.* 1, most.
 Ploro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I lament.
 Plumbeus, a, um, *adj.* 1, leaden.
 Plurimum, *adv.* very much, most.
 Plurimus, a, um (*irr. sup. of* multus), most.
 Plus, uris, *adj.* 3, more.
 Plus, *adv.* more.
 Plusquam, *adv.* more than.
 Poculum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a cup.
 Pœna, æ, *sub. f.* 1, punishment.
 Pœnitet, pœnituit, *imp. v.* it repents.
 Poëta, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a poet.
 Pol, *int.* by Pollux.
 Polites, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Polites, a son of Priam.
 Pollex, icis, *sub. m.* 3, a thumb.
 Polliceor, ěris, pollicitus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I promise.
 Polluo, is, pollui, pollutum, *v.* 3, I stain, I pollute.
 Polydorus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Polydorus, a son of Priam.
 Pomarium, i, *sub. n.* 2, an orchard.
 Pompeius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Pompey, a renowned Roman.
 Pondus, ěris, *sub. n.* 3, weight.
 Pone, *prep.* behind.
 Pono, is, posui, positum, *v.* 3, I place, I lay down.
 Pons, pontis, *sub. m.* 3, a bridge.
 Pontus, i, *sub. m.* 2, the sea.
 Poples, itis, *sub. m.* 3, the knee, the ham.
 Populeus, a, um, *adj.* 1, belonging to a poplar.
 Popŭlor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I lay waste.
 Popŭlus, i, *sub. m.* 2, the people.
 Porta, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a door, a gate.
 Porticus, ūs, *sub. f.* 4, a portico.
 Porto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I carry.

Portus, ūs, <i>sub. m. 4</i> , a harbour.	Prædo, ōnis, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a robber.
Posco, is, poposci (<i>no sup.</i>), <i>v. 3</i> , I ask, I demand.	Præfectus, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , a governor, an officer.
Positus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> pono.	Præficio, is, fēci, fectum, <i>v. 3</i> , I set over.
Possideo, es, ēdi, essum, <i>v. 2</i> , I possess.	Præmitto, is, mīsi, missum, <i>v. 3</i> , I send before.
Possum, potes, potui, posse, (<i>no sup.</i>) <i>v. irr.</i> I am able.	Prænobilis, e, <i>adj. 2</i> , very noble.
Post, <i>prep.</i> after.	Præpeditus, a, um, <i>part. from</i> præpedio, encumbered.
Postea, <i>adv.</i> afterwards.	Præpes, ētis, <i>adj. 3</i> , swift.
Postērus, a, um, <i>adj.</i> coming after. (<i>Postēri, sub. 2</i> , descendants.)	Præpōno, is, posui, positum, <i>v. 3</i> , I place before, I prefer.
Postridie, <i>adv.</i> the day after.	Præsens, sentis, <i>part. from</i> præsum, present.
Posui, <i>see</i> pono.	Præsidium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a garrison.
Potātor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a drinker, a reveller.	Præstans, stantis, <i>part. used as adj. 3</i> , excellent.
Potens, tentis, <i>adj. 3</i> , powerful.	Præsto, as, tīti, tītum, <i>v. 1</i> , I exhibit, I excel.
Potestas, ātis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , power.	Præsum, præes, præfui, præesse, <i>v. (comp. of sum)</i> , I am above, I am before.
Potio, ōnis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , drink.	Præter, <i>prep.</i> except.
Potior, iris, itus, <i>v. dep. 4</i> , I obtain, I gain.	Prætereo, is, ivi, itum, <i>v. 4</i> , I pass over, I pass by.
Potius, <i>adv.</i> rather.	Prætor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a judge, a general.
Poto, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I drink.	Prætorium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , the general's tent.
Potus, ūs, <i>sub. m. 4</i> , drink.	Prætūra, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , the office of prætor.
Præbeo, es, præbui, præbitum, <i>v. 2</i> , I afford.	Prævus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , depraved, wicked.
Præceptum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a precept.	Prece, is, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , a prayer.
Præcīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum, <i>v. 3</i> , I cut off.	Precor, āris, ātus sum, <i>v. dep. 1</i> , I pray, I entreat.
Præcipue, <i>adv.</i> especially.	Premo, is, pressi, pressum, <i>v. 3</i> , I press, I keep under.
Præclārus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , renowned, remarkable.	Pretium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a price, a reward, value.
Præco, ōnis, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a herald, a crier.	
Præda, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , booty.	
Prædicō, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I proclaim.	

Priāmus, i, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 2</i> ,	Profectus, a, um, <i>part. from</i>
Priam, a king of Troy.	proficiscor.
Pridie, <i>adv.</i> the day before.	Proficiscor, ēris, fectus sum, <i>v.</i>
Primōres, um, <i>sub. m. plur. 3</i> ,	dep. 3, I go to, I set out.
the chief men in a state.	Profiteor, ēris, fessus sum,
Primūm, <i>adv.</i> in the first	v. dep. 2, I profess.
place.	Profligo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
Primus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , first.	I rout, I disperse.
Princeps, cīpis, <i>adj. 3</i> , chief,	Profugio, is, fūgi, fugēre (<i>no</i>
first; (<i>as sub. a chief</i>).	sup.), v. 3, I fly, I escape.
Principātus, ūs, <i>sub. m. 4</i> ,	Prognātus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , born.
government, sovereignty.	Proh, <i>int.</i> ah, oh!
Priscus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , ancient.	Projicio, is, jēci, jectum, v. 3,
Pristīnus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> ,	I throw away.
former.	Promitto, is, mīsi, missum, v.
Privātus, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , a pri-	3, I promise.
ate person.	Prope, <i>adv.</i> near.
Privigna, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a step-	Propĕro, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
daughter.	I hasten.
Privignus, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , a step-	Propior, us, (<i>comp. of prope</i>),
son.	nearer.
Privo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I	Proprius, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , be-
deprive.	longing to.
Pro, <i>prep.</i> for, on account of,	Propter, <i>prep.</i> for, because of.
by way of.	Propugno, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
Probo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I	I defend.
approve, I prove.	Prospicio, is, spexi, spectrum,
Probus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , up-	v. 3, I behold.
right, good.	Prosum, profui, prodesse, pro-
Procella, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a storm.	futūrus, v. (<i>comp. of sum</i>),
Proclivior, us, <i>comp. of pro-</i>	I profit.
clivis.	Protīnus, <i>adv.</i> immediately.
Proclivis, e, <i>adj. 2</i> , inclined.	Provincia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a dis-
Procul, <i>adv.</i> afar off.	trict, a region.
Procurātor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a	Provoĕo, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
governor.	I challenge.
Prodīgus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , waste-	Proxīme, <i>adv.</i> very near, very
ful, spendthrift.	like.
Proditio, ōnis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , trea-	Proxīmus, a, um, nearest.
chery.	Prudenter, <i>adv.</i> discreetly.
Proditor, ōris, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a	Prudentia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , dis-
traitor.	cretion, prudence.
Proelium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a battle.	Prunum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , a
	plum.

Pubes, *is, sub. f. 3*, the youth, the young men.
 Publice, *adv.* openly, publicly.
 Publicus, *a, um, adj. 1*, common, public.
 Publius, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Publius, a Roman name.
 Pudet, *puduit, imp. v.* it shames.
 Pudor, *ōris, sub. m. 3*, shame.
 Puella, *æ, sub. f. 1*, a girl.
 Puer, *eri, sub. m. 2*, a boy, a slave.
 Pueritia, *æ, sub. f. 1*, boyhood.
 Pugna, *æ, sub. f. 1*, a battle.
 Pugnax, *ācis, adj. 3*, inclined to fight.
 Pulcher, *chra, chrum, adj. 1*, beautiful.
 Pulcherrimus, *a, um, sup. of pulcher*.
 Puniceus, *a, um, adj. 1*, scarlet.
 Punio, *is, Ivi, Itum, v. 4*, I punish.
 Puppis, *is, sub. f. 3*, the stem of a ship, a ship.
 Purgo, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1*, I purify.
 Purpureus, *a, um, adj. 1*, purple, crimson.
 Purus, *a, um, adj. 1*, clean, pure.
 Pusillus, *a, um, adj. 1*, weak, trifling.
 Puteus, *i, sub. m. 2*, a well.
 Puto, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1*, I think.
 Pyrrhus, *i, sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Pyrrhus, a son of Achilles, also a king of Epirus.

Q.
 Quadrupes, *ēdis, adj. 3*, four-footed (*as sub. a horse*).
 Quæro, *is, quæsi, quærere, situm, v. 3*, I seek, I inquire.
 Quæso, *def. v.* I pray you.
 Quæstio, *ōnis, sub. f. 3*, an inquiry, a debate.
 Quæstūra, *æ, sub. f. 1*, the office of quæstor.
 Quàm, *conj. as*, how, than.
 Quamvis, *adv.* although.
 Quanto, *adv.* by how much.
 Quantus, *a, um, adj. 1*, how great, how much.
 Quartus, *a, um, adj. 1*, the fourth.
 Quatuor, *ind. adj.* four.
 Que, *conj.* and, also, both.
 Quercus, *ūs, sub. f. 4*, an oak.
 Querēla, *æ, sub. f. 1*, a lamentation, a complaint.
 Queror, *ēris, questus sum, v. dep. 3*, I complain, I warble.
 Qui, *quæ, quod, pron.* who, which, what.
 Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, *pron.* who-soever.
 Quid, *pron. used adverb.* why?
 Quidam, *quædam, quoddam, pron.* a certain one.
 Quies, *ētis, sub. f. 3*, rest.
 Quiētus, *a, um, adj. 1*, still, quiet.
 Quinquaginta, *ind. adj.* fifty.
 Quinque, *ind. adj.* five.
 Quirites, *ūm, sub. m. pl. 3*, Roman citizens.
 Quis, *quæ, quid, pron.* who? (*for aliquis*) some one.
 Quisque, *quæque, quodque, pron.* each, every.

Quodd, *conj.* because.

Quoniam, *conj.* since.

Quotidianus, a, um, *adj.* 1, daily.

R.

Rabies, ei, *sub. f.* 5, rage, fury.

Racemus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a bunch of grapes.

Radius, i, *sub. m.* 2, a beam, a ray.

Radix, icis, *sub. f.* 3, a root, a radish.

Rado, is, rasi, rasum, *v.* 3, I shave, I scrape.

Ramus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a branch.

Rapio, is, rapui, rapere, raptum, *v.* 3, I seize, I drag.

Raptim, *adv.* hurriedly.

Rapulum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a turnip.

Rastrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a harrow; *in plur.* rastris.

Ratis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a raft, a ship.

Raucus, a, um, *adj.* 1, hoarse.

Recens, centis, *adj.* 3, fresh, new.

Recipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, *v.* 3, I receive.

Reclino, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I lean back, I recline.

Reconditus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, hidden, obscure.

Recordor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I remember.

Recte, *adv.* rightly.

Recubo, as, cubui, cubare, cubitum, *v.* 1, I lie down.

Recupero, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I recover.

Recuso, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I refuse.

Reddo, is, dēdi, dītum, *v.* 3, I restore, I render.

Redeo, is, redii, reditum, *v.* 4, I return.

Redimitus, a, um (*part. from redimio*), crowned.

Reduco, is, duxi, ductum, *v.* 3, I lead back.

Reduxi, *see* reduco.

Refero, refers, tūli, lātum, *v. irr.* I bring back, I refer.

Refert, *imp. v.* it concerns.

Regia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a palace.

Regina, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a queen.

Regio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a country.

Regis, *see* rex.

Regius, a, um, *adj.* 1, royal.

Regno, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I reign.

Regnum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a kingdom.

Rego, is, rexi, rectum, *v.* 3, I rule.

Regulus, i, *sub. m.* 2, Regulus, a Roman general.

Religio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, religion, superstition.

Relinquo, is, liqui, lictum, *v.* 3, I leave.

Reliquæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* 1, the remains, the remnant.

Reliqui, *see* relinquo.

Reminiscor, ēris (*no perf.*), *v. dep.* 3, I remember.

Remotus, a, um, *part. used as adj.* 1, distant.

Remus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Remus, the brother of Romulus.

Repentinus, a, um, *adj.* 1, sudden.

Repōno, is, posui, positum, *v.* 3, I lay aside.

Repudio, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I reject, I put away.

- Repugno, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I resist.
- Requies, ētis, *sub. f.* 3, rest.
- Requiesco, is, quīēvi, quīētum, *v.* 3, I repose.
- Requiro, is, quisīvi, quirēre, quisītum, *v.* 3, I seek again, I require.
- Res, rei, *sub. f.* 5, a thing, an affair.
- Resido, is, sedi, sessum, *v.* 3, I sit down.
- Respondeo, es, spondi, sponsum, *v.* 2, I answer.
- Respublica, reipublicæ, *sub. f.* 1, a state, a government.
- Restinguo, is, stinxi, stinctum, *v.* 3, I stifle, I put out.
- Restituo, is, stitui, stitūtum, *v.* 3, I restore.
- Retineo, es, tinui, tentum, *v.* 2, I retain, I preserve.
- Reverentia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, respect, reverence.
- Rex, regis, *sub. m.* 3, a king.
- Rhæti, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* 2, the Rhæti, a people of S. Germany.
- Rhombus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a turbot.
- Rideo, es, risi, risum, *v.* 2, I laugh.
- Rigor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, stiffness, hence severity.
- Ripa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a bank.
- Rixa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a quarrel.
- Robigo, inis, *sub. f.* 3, rust, mildew.
- Robustus, a, um, *adj.* 1, strong, hardy.
- Rogo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I ask, I entreat.
- Rogus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a funeral pile.
- Roma, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, Rome, the capital of Italy.
- Romānus, a, um, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Roman.
- Romūlus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Romūlus, the founder of Rome.
- Rota, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a wheel.
- Rubecūla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a red-breast.
- Ruber, bra, brum, *adj.* 1, red.
- Rubesco, is (*no perf. nor sup.*), *v.* 3, I grow red, I blush.
- Rudis, e, *adj.* 2, unskilful, clownish.
- Rufus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Rufus, a Roman general.
- Ruga, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a wrinkle.
- Rumor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a report.
- Rumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, *v.* 3, I break, I burst.
- Rupes, is, *sub. f.* 3, a rock, a crag.
- Ruptus, a, um, *part. from* rumpo.
- Rursus, *adv.* again.
- Rus, ruris, *sub. n.* the country.
- Rusticus, a, um, *adj.* 1, belonging to the country (*as sub. a rustic*).
- S.
- Sabini, ōrum, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* 2, the Sabines, a people of ancient Italy.
- Sabrina, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* 1, the river Severn.
- Sacellum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a shrine, a chapel.
- Sacer, cra, crum, *adj.* 1, holy, sacred.
- Sacerdos, ōtis, *sub. m. and f.* 3, a priest or priestess.

Sacramentum, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , an oath.	Sanctus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , holy, sacred.
Sacrifico, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I offer up, I sacrifice.	Sane, <i>adv.</i> surely, truly.
Sacrilegium, i, <i>sub. n. 2</i> , sacrilege, profanation or theft of sacred things.	Sanguis, uīnis, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , blood.
Sacro, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I consecrate, I dedicate.†	Sanies, ēi, <i>sub. f. 5</i> , gore, clotted blood.
Sæpe, <i>adv.</i> often.	Sapiens, entis, <i>adj. 3</i> , wise.
Sævissimus, a, um, <i>sup. of</i> sævus.	Sapienter, <i>adv.</i> wisely.
Sævitia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , cruelty, savageness.	Satāgo, is (<i>no perf. nor sup.</i>), <i>v. n. 3</i> , I am busy, I am full of.
Sævus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , fierce, cruel.	Satelles, itis, <i>sub. m. 3</i> , a guard, an attendant.
Sagax, ācis, <i>adj. 3</i> , intelligent, sagacious.	Satis, <i>adv.</i> enough.
Sagitta, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , an arrow.	Satisfacio, is, fēci, factum, <i>v. 3</i> , I satisfy.
Sagittarius, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , an archer.	Satrāpes, is, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 3</i> , a Persian governor.
Salebra, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a rough place.	Satur, ūris, <i>adj. 3</i> , full, satisfied.
Salignus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , of willow.	Saturnius, a, um, <i>adj. 1, pr. n. Italian.</i>
Salius, i, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 2</i> , Salius, a Sicilian youth.	Saturnus, i, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 2</i> , one of the heathen gods.
Salto, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I leap, I dance.	Satus, a, um, <i>part. from sero.</i>
Saltus, ūs, <i>sub. m. 4</i> , a forest.	Saucio, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I wound.
Salūber, bris, bre, <i>adj. 1</i> , wholesome.	Scaber, bra, brum, <i>adj. 1</i> , dirty, scabby.
Saluberrimus, a, um, <i>sup. of</i> salūber.	Scævōla, æ, <i>sub. m. pr. n. 1</i> , Scævola, a Roman youth.
Salus, ūtis, <i>sub. f. 3</i> , health, safety.	Scala, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , a ladder.
Salūto, as, āvi, ātum, <i>v. 1</i> , I accost, I pay respects to, I hail.	Scando, is, scandi, scansum, <i>v. 3</i> , I climb, I ascend.
Salve, <i>def. v.</i> hail!	Scarus, i, <i>sub. m. 2</i> , a char.
Salvus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , safe, whole.	Scelerātus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , accursed, wicked.
Sanctissimus, a, um, <i>sup. of</i> sanctus.	Scelestus, a, um, <i>adj. 1</i> , wicked.
	Scelus, ēris, <i>sub. n. 3</i> , impiety, wickedness.
	Scientia, æ, <i>sub. f. 1</i> , knowledge, science.

- Scio, is, scivi, scitum, *v.* 4, I know.
- Scipio, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a staff.
- Scipio, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* 3, Scipio, a famous Roman general.
- Sciscitor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I enquire often.
- Scitor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, the same as sciscitor.
- Scombrus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a herring.
- Scriba, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a clerk, a secretary.
- Scribo, is, scripsi, scriptum, *v.* 3, I write.
- Scripsi, *see scribo.*
- Scriptor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a writer.
- Scrutor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I examine.
- Scurra, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a buffoon.
- Scythia, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* 1, a Scythian.
- Seco, as, secui, secāre, sectum, *v.* 1, I cut.
- Sector, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I follow.
- Secūlum, i, *sub. n.* 2, an age.
- Secundus, a, um, *adj.* 1, second, inferior, favorable.
- Secūtus, a, um, *see sequor.*
- Sed, *conj.* but.
- Sedeo, es, sedi, sessum, *v.* 2, I sit, I abide.
- Sedes, is, *sub. f.* 3, a seat, an abode.
- Seditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* 3, a mutiny, an insurrection.
- Sedūlo, *adv.* diligently.
- Sedūlus, a, um, *adj.* 1, diligent, busy.
- Sejānus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* 2, Sejānus, a favourite of the Emperor Tiberius.
- Semen, inis, *sub. n.* 3, seed.
- Semper, *adv.* always.
- Sempiternus, a, um, *adj.* 1, everlasting.
- Senātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a senator.
- Senātus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a senate.
- Senēca, æ, *sub. m.* 1, Senēca, a celebrated Roman philosopher.
- Senectus, ūtis, *sub. f.* 3, old age.
- Senex, senis, *sub. m.* 3, an old man.
- Senilis, e, *adj.* 2, aged, belonging to an old man.
- Senium, i, *sub. n.* 2, old age.
- Sententia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, an opinion, a judgment.
- Sentio, is, sensi, sentire, sensum, *v.* 4, I perceive, I think.
- Sepelio, is, sepelivi, sepultum, *v.* 4, I bury.
- Septem, *ind. adj.* seven.
- Sepulcrum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a sepulchre.
- Sequor, ēris, secūtus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I follow.
- Seres, ūm, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* 3, the Chinese.
- Sermo, ōnis, *sub. m.* 3, a discourse, a speech.
- Sero, *adv.* late, too late.
- Sero, is, sevi, satum, *v.* 3, I sow.
- Servitium, i, *sub. n.* 2, slavery.
- Servitus, ūtis, *sub. f.* 3, service, slavery.
- Servo, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I preserve.

- Servus, *i, sub. m. 2, a servant, a slave.*
 Severitas, *ātis, sub. f. 3, seriousness, harshness.*
 Sevum, *i, sub. n. 2, tallow.*
 Sexaginta, *indecl. adj. sixty.*
 Si, *conj. if.*
 Sicarius, *i, sub. m. 2, an assassin.*
 Siccus, *a, um, adj. 1, dry.*
 Sicilia, *æ, sub. f. pr. n. 1, Sicily, an island near Italy.*
 Significo, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I point out, I notify.*
 Signo, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I mark.*
 Signum, *i, sub. n. 2, a sign, a signal, a figure.*
 Silentium, *i, sub. n. 2, silence.*
 Sileo, *es, silui, (no sup.) v. 2, I am silent.*
 Silva, *æ, sub. f. 1, a wood.*
 Silvestris, *e, adj. 2, woodland.*
 Simillimus, *a, um, sup. of similis.*
 Similis, *e, adj. 2, like.*
 Simul, *adv. at the same time.*
 Simulacrum, *i, sub. n. 2, an image.*
 Simŭlo, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I pretend, I feign.*
 Simultas, *ātis, sub. f. 3, hatred, malice.*
 Sine, *prep. without.*
 Sinister, *tra, trum, adj. 1, left, unlucky.*
 Sinus, *ūs, sub. m. 4, the bosom, a gulf.*
 Sitis, *is, sub. f. 3, thirst.*
 Soboles, *is, sub. f. 3, an offspring.*
 Socer, *ĕri, sub. m. 2, a father-in-law.*
 Societas, *ātis, sub. f. 3, alliance, friendship.*
 Socio, *as, āvi, ātum, v. 1, I unite, I fit.*
 Socius, *i, sub. m. 2, a companion, an ally.*
 Socordia, *æ, sub. f. 1, sloth.*
 Socors, *cordis, adj. 3, lazy.*
 Socrātes, *is, sub. m. pr. n. 3, Socrātes, an Athenian philosopher.*
 Sodālis, *sub. m. and f. 3, a comrade, a companion.*
 Sol, *solis, sub. m. 3, the sun, a day.*
 Solemnis, *and solennis, e, adj. 2, annual, solemn.*
 Soleo, *es, solitus sum (no sup.) v. n. 2, I am accustomed.*
 Solers, *lertis, adj. 3, skilful, shrewd.*
 Solor, *āris, ātus sum, v. dep. 1, I comfort.*
 Solum, *i, sub. n. 2, the ground, the soil.*
 Solūm, *adv. alone, only.*
 Solus, *a, um, solus, adj. 1, alone, solitary.*
 Solvo, *is, solvi, solūtum, v. 3, I loosen, I release.*
 Somnium, *i, sub. n. 2, a dream.*
 Somnus, *i, sub. m. 2, sleep.*
 Sono, *as, sonui, sonāre, sonātum, v. 1, I sound.*
 Sonōrus, *a, um, adj. 1, loud.*
 Sorbum, *i, sub. n. 2, a service-berry.*
 Sordes, *is, sub. f. 3, filth, stinginess.*
 Sordidus, *a, um, adj. 1, dirty, mean.*

- Soror, ōris, *sub. f. 3*, a sister.
 Sors, sortis, *sub. f. 3*, a lot, a destiny.
 Sortior, Iris, Itus sum, *v. dep. 4*, I cast lots for.
 Sospes, itis, *adj. 3*, safe, prosperous.
 Spargo, is, sparsi, sparsum, *v. 3*, I scatter.
 Sparta, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*, Sparta, a famous city of Greece.
 Spartānus, a, um, *adj. 1, pr. n. Spartan.*
 Spatium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a distance, a period.
 Species, ei, *sub. f. 5*, an appearance.
 Speciōsus, a, um, *adj. 1*, beautiful, decorous.
 Specto, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I behold, I view.
 Spēculātor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a spy.
 Specus, ūs, *sub. m. f. and n. 4*, a cave.
 Spelunca, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a cave.
 Sperno, is, spreui, spretum, *v. 3*, I despise.
 Spero, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I hope.
 Spes, ei, *sub. f. 5*, hope.
 Spica, æ, *sub. f. 1*, an ear of corn.
 Spicūlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a dart, a javelin.
 Spiritus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, breath, spirit.
 Splendidior, us, *comp. of splendidus.*
 Splendīdus, a, um, *adj. 1*, bright.
 Spolium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a spoil, a prey.
 Sponda, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a couch.
 Spondeo, es, sponsondi, spondēre, sponsum, *v. 2*, I betroth.
 Sponte, *adv. voluntarily.*
 Sponsondi, *see spondeo.*
 Spumo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I foam.
 Spurcissīmus, a, um, *sup. of spurcus.*
 Spurcus, a, um, *adj. 1*, filthy, abusive.
 Stabūlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a shed, a stall.
 Stannum, i, *sub. n. 2*, tin, pewter.
 Statim, *adv. immediately.*
 Statua, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a statue.
 Statuo, is, statui, statūtum, *v. 3*, I place, I resolve.
 Statūra, æ, *sub. f. 1*, height.
 Stella, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a star.
 Sterto, is, stertui, (*no sup.*) *v. 3*, I snore.
 Stipendium, i, *sub. n. 2*, pay, a campaign.
 Stirps, is, *sub. f. 3*, race, stock.
 Sto, as, steti, stare, statum, *v. 1*, I stand.
 Strages, is, *sub. f. 3*, slaughter, a defeat.
 Strangūlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I choke.
 Strenuus, a, um, *adj. 1*, stout, vigorous.
 Strepītus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a noise.
 Strepo, is, strepui, (*no sup.*) *v. 3*, I roar.
 Strictus, a, um, *part. from stringo.*
 Stridor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a crash, a noise.

Stringo, is, strinxi, strictum,
v. 3, I bind, I draw.
Struo, is, struxi, structum,
v. 3, I build, I raise.
Studeo, es, studui, (*no sup.*)
v. 2, I study, I desire.
Studiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, de-
sirous, studious of.
Studium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a desire,
a pursuit, a study.
Stultitia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, folly.
Stultus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a fool.
Suadeo, es, suasi, suasum,
v. 2, I advise, I persuade.
Suasor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, an ad-
viser, a persuader.
Suavior, us, *comp. of* suavis.
Suavis, e, *adj.* 2, sweet.
Sub, *prep.* under, about, near.
Subito, *adv.* suddenly.
Subitus, a, um, *adj.* 1, sudden.
Subjectus, a, um, *part. from*
subjicio.
Subjicio, is, jēci, jectum, v. 3,
I expose to, I place under.
Sublātus, a, um, *part. from*
suffĕro.
Subsidium, i, *sub. n.* 2, aid,
support.
Subvenio, is, vĕni, ventum,
v. 4, I relieve, I help.
Succendo, is, cendi, cenum,
v. 3, I set on fire.
Successus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, suc-
cess, good fortune.
Succurro, is, curri, cursum,
v. 3, I help.
Suffĕro, fers, sustŭli, sufferre,
sublātum, v. *irr.* I endure,
I take away.
Suffragium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a vote.
Sui, *pron.* of himself, herself,
itself.

Sum, es, fui, esse, futŭrus,
v. *sub.* I am.
Summus, a, um, *irr. sup. of*
supĕrus, highest.
Sumo, is, sumpsi, sumptum,
v. 3, I take, I assume.
Sumpsi, *see* sumo.
Supellectilis, *irr. gen. of* su-
pellex.
Supellex, ectilis, *sub. f.* 3,
furniture.
Super, *prep.* above, beyond,
upon, about.
Supĕri, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* 2,
the gods above.
Supersedeo, es, sessi, sessum,
v. 2, I sit upon, I pass over.
Superstes, Itis, *adj.* 3, sur-
viving, remaining.
Superstitiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1,
superstitious.
Supersum, es, fui, esse, futŭ-
rus v. (*comp. of* sum), I re-
main, I abound.
Supplex, Icis, *adj.* 3, suppli-
ant, humble.
Suppliciter, *adv.* humbly.
Supplicō, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I entreat.
Supra, *adv.* above, before.
Supra, *prep.* above, beyond.
Sursum, *adv.* upward.
Suscipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, v.
3, I undertake, I receive.
Suspendo, is, pendi, pensum,
v. 3, I hang up.
Suspendus, a, um, *part. from*
suspendo, *as adj.* 1, uncer-
tain.
Sustineo, es, tinui, tentum,
v. 2, I support, I sustain,
I endure.
Sustŭli, *see* suffĕro.

N

Suus, a, um, *pron. adj.* 1, his, hers, its, one's own.

Sylla, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* 1, Sylla, a celebrated Roman.

Syracūsæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n.* 1, Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily.

T.

Tabernacŭlum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a tent.

Tabŭla, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a plank, a table.

Tabum, i, *sub. n.* 2, gore.

Taceo, es, tacui, tacitum, *v.* 2, I am silent.

Tædet, *v. imp.* it wearies.

Tænia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a fillet, a garland.

Talis, e, *adj.* 2, such.

Tam, *conj.* so, as.

Tandem, *adv.* at length.

Tantidem, *adv.* of as much value.

Tanto, *adv.* by so much.

Tantus, a, um, *adj.* 1, so great, so much.

Tapes, ætis, *sub. f.* 3, embroidery, a carpet.

Tarpeius, a, um, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Tarpeian.

Tarentum, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* 2, Tarentum, a city of S. Italy.

Taurus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a bull.

Tecum (*i.e. cum te*) with you.

Tectum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a roof, a house.

Tellus, ūris, *sub. f.* 3, the earth, a land.

Telum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a dart, a weapon.

Temeritas, ætis, *sub. f.* 3, rashness.

Temperies, ei, *sub. f.* 5, climate.

Tempéro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I rule, I direct, I moderate.

Tempestas, ætis, *sub. f.* 3, a storm, a time.

Templum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a temple.

Tempus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, a time, a season.

Tempus, ōris, *sub. n.* 3, the temple of the head.

Temulentia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, drunkenness.

Tenax, ācis, *adj.* 3, holding fast, clinging to.

Tendō, is, tetendi, tensum, *v.* 3, I stretch, I go.

Teneo, es, tenui, tentum, *v.* 2, I hold, I possess.

Tener, ra, rum, *adj.* 1, tender.

Tento, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I try, I tempt.

Tenus, *prep.* up to.

Tergum, i, *sub. n.* 2, the back.

Terminus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a boundary.

Tero, is, trivi, tritum, *v.* 3, I rub, I spend.

Terra, æ, *sub. f.* 1, the earth, a country.

Terreo, es, terrui, territum, *v.* 2, I frighten.

Terribilis, e, *adj.* 2, dreadful, alarming.

Terror, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, dread.

Tertius, a, um, *adj.* 1, the third.

Teruncius, i, *sub. m.* 2, a farthing.

Testa, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a pot, a cask, a shell.

Testimonium, i, *sub. n.* 2, witness, evidence.

- Testis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a witness.
 Teucer, cri, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*,
 a Trojan.
 Texo, is, texui, textum, *v. 3*,
 I weave, I twine.
 Theātrum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a the-
 atre.
 Themistōcles, is, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*,
 Themistocles, an Athe-
 nian statesman.
 Thesaurus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a
 treasure.
 Thorax, ācis, *sub. m. 3*, a
 breastplate.
 Thraso, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*,
 Thraso, a Roman citizen.
 Thus, uris, *sub. n. 3*, inēense.
 Tibia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a pipe, a
 flute.
 Tigris, is, *sub. f. 3*, a tiger.
 Timor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, fear.
 Tinea, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a moth.
 Tiridātes, is, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*,
 Tiridātes, king of Armenia.
 Toga, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a gown, a
 robe.
 Tolerabilis, e, *adj. 2*, bearable.
 Tolēro, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*,
 I bear, I endure.
 Tondeo, es, totondi, tondēre,
 tonsum, *v. 2*, I clip, I
 shear.
 Torreo, es, torrui, tostum,
v. 2, I burn up, I roast.
 Tot, *pl. adj. indecl.* so many.
 Totīdem, *pl. adj. indecl.* just
 so many.
 Toties, *adv.* so often.
 Totus, a, um, totius, *adj. 1*,
 the whole, all.
 Trabea, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a royal
 robe.
 Tracto, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I
 handle, I treat of.
 Tractus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a tract,
 a region.
 Tradīdi, *see* trado.
 Trado, is, tradidi, tradītum,
v. 3, I deliver, I yield up,
 I report.
 Traho, is, traxi, tractum, *v. 3*,
 I draw, I drag.
 Trajicio, is, jēci, jectum, *v. 3*,
 I pierce through, I cross
 over.
 Trames, itis, *sub. m. 3*, a path.
 Tranquillum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a
 calm.
 Trans, *prep.* across, over.
 Transeo, es, ivi, itum, *v. 4*, I
 cross over, I pass through.
 Transfigo, is, fixi, fixum, *v. 3*,
 I pierce through.
 Transfodio, is, fōdi, fossum,
v. 3, I thrust through.
 Transfossus, a, um, *part. from*
 transfodio.
 Transfuga, æ, *sub. m. 1*, a de-
 serter, a fugitive.
 Trebonius, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*,
 Trebonius, a Roman ge-
 neral.
 Tremo, is, tremui (*no sup.*),
v. 3, I tremble, I fear.
 Tres, tria, *adj. pl. 2*, three.
 Tribūnal, ālis, *sub. n. 3*, a
 judgment seat.
 Tribūnus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a tri-
 bune, a Roman magistrate.
 Triginta, *indecl. adj.* thirty.
 Triplex, icis, *adj. 3*, three-
 fold.
 Tristis, e, *adj. 2*, sad, mourn-
 ful.
 Tristissimus, a, um, *sup. of*
 tristis.
 Troius, a, um, *adj. pr. n. 1*,
 Trojan.

- Troja, æ, *sub. f. pr. n. 1*,
 Troy, a famous city of Asia.
 Tros, is, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*, a
 Trojan.
 Trucido, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*,
 I slay, I massacre.
 Tu, tui, tibi, te, *pron. thou*.
 Tugurium, i, *sub. n. 2*, a hut.
 Tuli, *see fero*.
 Tullus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Tul-
 lus, a Roman citizen.
 Tumultus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, a
 disturbance, an uproar.
 Tumulus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a
 mound, a tomb.
 Tune, *pron. and conj. dost*
 thou? art thou?
 Tunica, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a coat, a
 garment.
 Turba, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a crowd,
 a rabble.
 Turma, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a troop,
 a throng.
 Turpis, e, *adj. 2*, base, sordid.
 Turpissimus, a, um, *sup. of*
 turpis.
 Turpiter, *adv. basely*.
 Turre, is, *sub. f. 3*, a tower.
 Tutela, æ, *sub. f. 1*, protection.
 Tutior, us, *comp. of tutus*.
 Tutus, a, um, *adj. 1*, safe.
 Tuus, a, um, *pron. adj. 1*, thy,
 thine.
 Tyrannus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a king,
 a tyrant.
- U.
- Ubi, *adv. where, when*.
 Ulciscor, ōris, ultus sum, *v.*
dep. 3, I avenge.
 Ulterior, us (*comp. of ultē-*
rus), further.
 Ultimū, a, um (*sup. of ultē-*
rus) furthest, last.
- Ultor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, an
 avenger.
 Ultra, *prep. beyond*.
 Ultro, *adv. voluntarily*.
 Ultus, *see ulciscor*.
 Umbra, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a shade,
 a shadow.
 Una, *adv. together*.
 Unda, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a wave.
 Undique, *adv. everywhere*.
 Unguentum, i, *sub. n. 2*,
 ointment, perfume.
 Unguis, is, *sub. m. 3*, a nail.
 Unio, ōnis, *sub. m. 3*, a pearl.
 Universus, a, um, *adj. 1*, all,
 the whole.
 Unquā, *adv. ever, at any*
 time.
 Unus, a, um, unius, *adj. 1*,
 one, alone.
 Unusquisque, unaquæque,
 unumquodque, *adj. 1*, each.
 Urbs, urbis, *sub. f. 3*, a city.
 Urna, æ, *sub. f. 1*, an urn, a
 vessel.
 Urus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a buffalo.
 Usque, *adv. always, continu-*
ally, even.
 Usus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, use, pro-
 fit, custom.
 Usus, *see utor*.
 Ut, *conj. as, how, when, in*
 order that.
 Uter, utra, utrum, *adj. 1*,
 whether of two.
 Uterque, utrāque, utrumque,
adj. 1, both, each.
 Uticensis, e, *adj. 2, pr. n. of*
 Utica, a city of Africa.
 Utilis, e, *adj. 2*, useful, conven-
 nient.
 Utilitas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, expe-
 diency, advantage.

Utīnam, *adv.* O that, would that.

Utor, ēris, usus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I use, I employ.

Utrum, *adv.* whether?

Uva, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a grape.

Uxor, ōris, *sub. f.* 3, a wife.

V.

Vaccinium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a hyacinth.

Vaco, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I am void of, I am free from.

Vacuum, a, um, *adj.* 1, free from, at leisure.

Vadum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a ford, a shallow.

Væ, *int.* alas!

Vagina, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a sheath, a scabbard.

Vagitus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, a wailing.

Vagor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I wander.

Valde, *adv.* very much.

Vale (*imperat. m. of valeo*), farewell.

Valetudo, īnis, *sub. f.* 3, health.

Vallis, is, *sub. f.* 3, a valley.

Vallum, i, *sub. n.* 2, a rampart, a trench.

Vanus, a, um, *adj.* 1, idle, empty.

Vapulo, as, āvi (*no sup.*), *v. n.* 1, I am beaten.

Vasto, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I lay waste, I destroy.

Ve, *conj.* or, either.

Vel, *conj.* or, either, even.

Veles, ītis, *sub. m.* 3, a light-armed soldier.

Velocior, us, *comp. of velox.*

Velox, ōcis, *adj.* 3, swift, rapid.

Velum, i, *sub. n.* a veil, a sail.

Velut, *conj.* as, like as.

Vena, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a vein.

Venātor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, a huntsman.

Venēnum, i, *sub. n.* 2, medicine, poison.

Veneo, is, īvi, itum, *v. n.* 4, I am sold.

Venētus, a, um, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Venetian.

Venia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, pardon, leave.

Venio, is, veni, ventum, *v.* 4, I come.

Venor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* I hunt.

Ventito, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I come often.

Ventum, *see venio.*

Ventus, i, *sub. m.* 2, the wind.

Venus, ēris, *sub. f. pr. n.* 3, Venus, a heathen goddess.

Ver, veris, *sub. n.* 3, spring.

Verber, ēris, *sub. n.* 3, a blow, a stripe.

Verbēro, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I strike, I beat.

Vereor, ēris, veritus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I fear, I reverence.

Veritas, ātis, *sub. f.* 3, truth.

Verna, æ, *sub. m.* 1, a slave, a bondsman.

Vernus, a, um, *adj.* 1, belonging to spring, vernal.

Vero, *conj.* but, indeed.

Verrūca, æ, *sub. f.* 1, a wen, a wart.

Verso, as, āvi, ātum, *v.* 1, I turn over, I stir up.

Versus, ūs, *sub. m.* a verse, a line.

- Vertex, icis, *sub. m. 3*, a top, a point.
 Verto, is, verti, versum, *v. 3*, I turn, I change.
 Verus, a, um, *adj. 1*, true, genuine.
 Vescor, ēris (*no perf.*), *v. dep. 3*, I eat, I live on.
 Vesper, ēris, *sub. m. 3*, the evening.
 Vespertilio, ōnis, *sub. m. 3*, a bat.
 Vestālis, e, *adj. 2, pr. n.* belonging to Vesta, vestal.
 Vester, tra, trum, *pron. adj. 1*, your.
 Vestibŭlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, an entrance, a porch.
 Vestio, is, ivi, itum, *v. 4*, I clothe, I deck.
 Vestis, is, *sub. f. 3*, a garment.
 Vestitus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, apparel.
 Veterānus, i, *sub. m. 2*, an old soldier, a veteran.
 Veto, as, vetui, vetāre, vetitum, *v. 1*, I forbid.
 Vetus, ēris, *adj. 3*, old, ancient.
 Vexillarius, i, *sub. m. 2*, a standard bearer.
 Vexillum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a standard.
 Vexo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I disturb, I harass.
 Viātor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, a traveller.
 Vici, *see* vinco.
 Vicia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a tare, a vetch.
 Vicinia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a neighbourhood.
 Vicīnus, a, um, *adj. 1*, near, neighbouring (*as sub. 2*, a neighbour).
 Victor, ōris, *adj. m.* victorious (*as sub. 3*, a conqueror).
 Victoria, æ, *sub. f. 1*, conquest, victory.
 Victrix, icis, *adj. f. and n. 3*, victorious.
 Victus, a, um, *part. fr.* vinco.
 Vicus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a street, a village.
 Video, es, vidi, vidēre, visum, *v. 2*, I see, I behold.
 Videor, ēris, visus sum, *v. dep. 2*, I seem, I appear.
 Vigil, ilis, *adj. 3*, watchful.
 Vigilia, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a watch.
 Vigīlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I watch.
 Viginti, *indecl. adj.* twenty.
 Vigor, ōris, *sub. m. 3*, strength, vigour.
 Vili, *adv.* at a low price.
 Villa, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a country house.
 Vincio, is, vixi, vincīre, vinctum, *v. 4*, I bind.
 Vinco, is, vici, victum, *v. 3*, I conquer.
 Vinctus, a, um, *part. from* vincio.
 Vincŭlum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a chain.
 Vindex, icis, *sub. m. and f. 3*, an avenger.
 Vinētum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a vineyard.
 Vinōsus, a, um, *adj. 1*, fond of wine.
 Vinum, i, *sub. n. 2*, wine.
 Viola, æ, *sub. f. 1*, a violet.
 Viōlo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I infringe, I break.

- Vir, viri, *sub. m. 3*, a man, a hero.
 Vireo, es, virui (*no sup.*) *v. 2*, I am green, I flourish.
 Virētum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a shrubbery.
 Virgo, inis, *sub. f. 3*, a virgin, a damsel.
 Virilis, e, *adj. 2*, manly, male.
 Virtus, ūtis, *sub. f. 3*, virtue, bravery.
 Vis, is, vi, vim, *sub. f. 3*, force, strength.
 Visus, *see* videor.
 Vita, æ, *sub. f. 1*, life.
 Vitium, i, *sub. n. 2*, vice, a fault.
 Vito, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I avoid, I shun.
 Vitricus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a stepfather.
 Vitulus, i, *sub. m. 2*, a calf.
 Vituperatio, ōnis, *sub. f. 3*, blame, abuse.
 Vivax, ācis, *adj. 3*, enduring, long-lived.
 Vivus, a, um, *adj. 1*, living.
 Vivo, is, vixi, victum, *v. 3*, I live.
 Vix, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
 Vixdum, *adv.* scarcely, yet.
 Vixi, *see* vivo.
 Voco, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I call, I summon.
 Volo, vis, volui, velle (*no sup.*), *v. irr.* I wish, I am willing.
 Volo, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I fly.
 Volsci, ōrum, *sub. m. pl. pr. n. 2*, the Volsci, a people of ancient Italy.
 Voluntas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, will, goodwill.
 Voluptas, ātis, *sub. f. 3*, pleasure.
 Volvo, is, volvi, volūtum, *v. 3*, I roll, I ponder.
 Vorax, ācis, *adj. 3*, devouring, greedy.
 Vortex, icis, *sub. m. 3*, a whirlpool.
 Votum, i, *sub. n. 2*, a vow, a prayer.
 Voveo, es, vovi, votum, *v. 2*, I vow, I promise.
 Vox, vocis, *sub. f. 3*, voice, a sound.
 Vulgus, i, *sub. m. 2*, the common people, a mob.
 Vulnĕro, as, āvi, ātum, *v. 1*, I wound.
 Vulnus, ĕris, *sub. n. 3*, a wound.
 Vultus, ūs, *sub. m. 4*, the countenance.

X.

- Xantippe, is, *sub. f. pr. n. 3*, Xantippe, the wife of Socrates.
 Xantippus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Xantippus, a Spartan general.
 Xenōphon, ontis, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*, Xenōphon, a celebrated Athenian.
 Xerxes, is, *sub. m. pr. n. 3*, Xerxes, a king of Persia.

Z.

- Zoīlus, i, *sub. m. pr. n. 2*, Zoīlus, a learned Greek.

FINIS.

T. RICHARDS, 37, GREAT QUEEN STREET.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Uniformly printed in duodecimo.

I.
ADAMS'S GREEK DELECTUS,

CAREFULLY REVISED,

Price 3s. 6d.

Seventh Thousand.

II.
ADAMS'S LATIN DELECTUS,

Price 2s. 6d.

Fourth Thousand.

III.
ADAMS'S GREEK EXERCISES,

(To accompany the Greek Delectus).

Price 2s. 6d.

IV.
ADAMS'S LATIN EXERCISES,

(To accompany the Latin Delectus).

Price 2s. 6d.

Will appear at Christmas.

THESE works have been adopted at the principal Public Schools, as well as very generally throughout the country. The Author's object has been to lighten the labour of the teacher and student when engaged with the rudiments of the Greek and Latin languages. It is confessedly difficult for a boy to understand the meaning of the rules of grammar without the assistance of copious progressive examples to accompany their study, which will illustrate and bring them home to him. Teachers are now generally agreed that Grammar cannot be thoroughly learned without constant practice in translation, not only from Greek or Latin into English, but also from English into Latin or Greek. The Delectuses and Exercises have been drawn up with a view to supply this want, and by affording the pupil continual assistance in illustrating the meaning of the rules which he learns, to fix them firmly in his memory.

The Greek Delectus and Exercises are adapted chiefly to the arrangement of Wordsworth's Greek Grammar; the Latin Delectus and Exercises to that of the Eton and King Edward the Sixth's Grammars. But it should be understood that there is scarcely any Grammar now in use, to which they will not serve as accompaniment almost equally well.

(Specimen pages will be found appended.)

*By the same Author, in 1 Vol., 12mo, neatly bound in
Cloth, price 9s.*

THE
FOUR GOSPELS IN GREEK,

WITH
PROLEGOMENA, NOTES, REFERENCES, & APPENDIX,

FOR THE
USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The Parts Separately.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
PART I.—ST. MATTHEW (2nd Ed.)	2	6	PART III.—ST. LUKE	2	0
„ II.—ST. MARK	1	6	„ IV.—ST. JOHN	2	0

“WE have noticed the separate parts of this edition of the Gospels as they have appeared at intervals, and we are glad to be able to bring the completed volume before our readers. Mr. Adams has supplied as much information, both critical and interpretative, as the classes for whom the work is intended are likely to need. We consider this brief selection of materials a most important feature of the volume; for learners and those not yet arrived at a mastery of the Greek New Testament, are apt to be wearied and discouraged with an excess of matter. The Prolegomena and Notes discuss, in a small space, a very great number of particulars of interest, such as personal notices of the Evangelists, the authenticity of the Gospels, their chronology, date, and characteristics, etc. An Appendix treats of the Sanhedrim, Jewish sects, Jewish computation of time, Feasts, Calendar, etc., etc. The work is very neatly printed, and will be a very appropriate present for young students.”—*Journal of Sacred Literature.*

- 2 κρατήσαντες ἀποκτείνωσιν· ἔλεγον δὲ, “ Μὴ ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ,
μήποτε θόρυβος ἔσται τοῦ λαοῦ.”
- 3 Καὶ ὄντος αὐτοῦ ἐν Βηθανίᾳ, ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ
λεπροῦ, κατακειμένου αὐτοῦ, ἦλθε γυνὴ ἔχουσα ἀλάβα-
στρον μύρου νάρδου πιστικῆς πολυτελοῦς· καὶ συντρίψασα
4 τὸ ἀλάβαστρον, κατέχεεν αὐτοῦ κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς· ἦσαν
δέ τινες ἀγανακτοῦντες πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς, καὶ λέγοντες, “ Εἰς
5 τί ἡ ἀπώλεια αὕτη τοῦ μύρου γέγονεν; ἡδύνατο γὰρ τοῦτο

CHAP. XIV.

PLACE, v. 1—31, Jerusalem; v. 32—52, Gethsemane; v. 53—72,
The house of Caiaphas.

With v. 1—2. comp. St. Matt. xxvi. 1—5; St. Luke xxii. 1—2; ————
With v. 3—9. ——— St. Matt. xxvi. 6—13; ———— St. John xii. 1—8.
With v. 10—42. ——— St. Matt. xxvi. 14—46; St. Luke xxii. 3—46; ————
With v. 43—50. ——— St. Matt. xxvi. 47—57; St. Luke xxii. 47—54; St. John xviii. 3—12.
With v. 51—52. peculiar to St. Mark.
With v. 53—65. comp. St. Matt. xxvi. 51—68; ————
With v. 66—72. ——— St. Matt. xxvi. 69—75; St. Luke xxii. 54—62; St. John xviii. 15—27.

v. 1. Sub. *ῥῆμα* before *μήποτε*.
(Comp. Col. ii. 8; Heb. iii. 12.)
See Green, p. 84.

v. 3. *Σίμωνος*. Who this person was, is quite unknown.—*πιστικῆς*. This word has been the subject of much controversy. (1) It is most commonly rendered “real, genuine”; as if opposed to the pseudonardus of Pliny. (N. H. xiii. 3.) But *πιστικός*, the derivative of *πίθω*, never elsewhere has this meaning. (2) It is deduced from *πίνω*, whence *πιστός*, whence *πιστικός* (i. e. potable). This has some semblance of probability; for there certainly was a kind of unguent known to the ancients which they used also to drink. (Athen. xv. 39.) But no such word as *πιστικός*, “potable”, occurs in any known

writer. (3) It is supposed to be a corrupted form of the Latin *spicata*, as we have *ξεστός* for *sextarius* (vii. 4); and St. Paul writes *φαιλόνη* for *pænula*. (2 Tim. iv. 13.) The last conjecture seems the most probable.

v. 4. *τινες*. The plural for the singular by a Hebraism. Judas Iscariot alone expressed indignation at the waste. (See note on vi. 28.) It is, however, possible that the other Apostles acquiesced in Judas' complaint; and it is remarkable that in St. John, as well as in the other Evangelists, our Lord in his reply uses the plural *ἔχετε*, as if addressing all.—*συντρίψ.* “Having broken”, sc. the seal at the end of the flask.

v. 5. *δην*. See Append. v.

V.—THE VERB *SUM*.

(Et. Gr. 15-20 ; Yonge, 23-30 ; Edw. VI. 30-39.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*HUJUS scelēris omnes participēs fuīmus.*” *Fuī-*
mus is a verb, from *sum*: the verb *substantive*:
indicative mood: *preterperfect* tense: *plural* num-
 ber: *first* person: and agrees with its nominative
nos understood.

Sum, es, fui, esse, futūrus.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Fui

Fuīmus (^{the}_{word})

Fuisti

Fuistis

Fuit

Fuērunt.

EXAMPLES.

Elēphas belluārum est maxīma.

Legāti sumus pacisque ministri.

Pauper' sum, cibi et pecuniæ egēnus.

Corpus est mortāle ; anīmus autem æternus.

Dux noster es, summā reverentiā dignus. 5

Mendāces sunt pravōrum contemptissīmi.

Cyrus filius erat regis, natu minīmus.

Interfectōres senis nemīni erant noti.

Hujus scelēris omnes participēs fuīmus.

Summo naso fuit rubra cicātrix. 10

Stringo, is, strinxi, strictum,
v. 3, I bind, I draw.

Struo, is, struxi, structum,
v. 3, I build, I raise.

Studeo, es, studui, (*no sup.*)
v. 2, I study, I desire.

Studiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1, de-
sirous, studious of.

Studium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a desire,
a pursuit, a study.

Stultitia, æ, *sub. f.* 1, folly.

Stultus, i, *sub. m.* 2, a fool.

Suadeo, es, suasi, suasum,
v. 2, I advise, I persuade.

Suasor, ōris, *sub. m.* 3, an ad-
viser, a persuader.

Suavior, us, *comp. of* suavis.

Suavis, e, *adj.* 2, sweet.

Sub, *prep.* under, about, near.

Subito, *adv.* suddenly.

Subītus, a, um, *adj.* 1, sudden.

Subjectus, a, um, *part. from*
subjicio.

Subjicio, is, jēci, jectum, v. 3,
I expose to, I place under.

Sublātus, a, um, *part. from*
suffēro.

Subsidium, i, *sub. n.* 2, aid,
support.

Subvenio, is, vēni, ventum,
v. 4, I relieve, I help.

Succendo, is, cendi, censum,
v. 3, I set on fire.

Successus, ūs, *sub. m.* 4, suc-
cess, good fortune.

Succurro, is, curri, cursum,
v. 3, I help.

Suffēro, fers, sustūli, sufferre,
sublātum, v. *irr.* I endure,
I take away.

Suffragium, i, *sub. n.* 2, a vote.

Sui, *pron.* of himself, herself,
itself.

Sum, es, fui, esse, futūrus,
v. *sub.* I am.

Summus, a, um, *irr. sup. of*
supērus, highest.

Sumo, is, sumpsi, sumptum,
v. 3, I take, I assume.

Sumpsi, *see* sumo.

Supellectilis, *irr. gen. of* su-
pellex.

Supellex, ectilis, *sub. f.* 3,
furniture.

Super, *prep.* above, beyond,
upon, about.

Supēri, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* 2,
the gods above.

Supersedeo, es, sedi, sessum,
v. 2, I sit upon, I pass over.

Superstes, itis, *adj.* 3, sur-
viving, remaining.

Superstitiōsus, a, um, *adj.* 1,
superstitious.

Supersum, es, fui, esse, futū-
rus, v. (*comp. of* sum), I re-
main, I abound.

Supplex, icis, *adj.* 3, suppli-
ant, humble.

Suppliciter, *adv.* humbly.

Supplicō, as, āvi, ātum, v. 1,
I entreat.

Supra, *adv.* above, before.

Supra, *prep.* above, beyond.

Sursum, *adv.* upward.

Suscipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, v.
3, I undertake, I receive.

Suspendo, is, pendi, pensum,
v. 3, I hang up.

Suspensus, a, um, *part. from*
suspendo, *as adj.* 1, uncer-
tain.

Sustineo, es, tinui, tentum,
v. 2, I support, I sustain,
I endure.

Sustūli, *see* suffēro.

II.—NOUNS ADJECTIVE.

(Gr. Gr. p. 22, § 30. Gr. Del. ch. ii.)

FIRST CLASS.

(In *ος, η, ου* ; *ος, α, ου.*)

A happy and propitious omen.

In hollow and secret caverns.

Of an ancient and brilliant race.

O idle and empty hopes !

I behold [a man] blind and lame.

In a wild and mountainous defile.

O faithful and generous friend !

A victory in a naval battle.

I cherish a secret hope.—O happy and generous race !—
 I behold a wild cavern.—I am blind and lame.—Respecting
 the naval victory.—I love ancient friends.—I am faithful
 among the faithful.—After a brilliant battle.—[With] happy
 and propitious hopes.—A secret omen of victory.—O blind
 and idle race !—I behold a naval battle.—Among hollow
 and secret defiles.—After an empty and idle victory.

(In *εις, εσσα, εν.*)

I look up to the starry sky.

The roaring and eddying sea.

Upon a snowy peak of the mountain.

On the sandy shore of the ocean.

I traverse a grassy and wooded country.

I speak winged words.

O Queen ! gracious to the citizens.

In a garden dewy and shady.

I traverse the shady mountains.—I behold the roaring
 ocean.—I am ever gracious [to] friends.—O Queen of the
 starry night.—I discharge winged darts.—I sit [on] the
 grassy shore.—I traverse the wooded defile.—I look up to
 the wooded mountains.—I approach a wooded garden.—I

(With a *Lexicon*).

I.—NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

(Et. Gr. p. 6-8. Yonge, p. 6-8. Edw. VI. 3-5. Lat. Del. ch. i.)

FIRST DECLENSION.

The sailor and the boat.

The anger of the woman.

The crowd round the altar.

I praise the poet.

With spear and helmet.

I hear the trumpets.

The language of the Persians.

The wings of the pigeon.

In the language of the poets.—Through the helmet of the Persian.—In the boat of the sailor.—I praise the women.—Through the anger of the crowd.—I hear the language.—I behold the spears and helmets.—By the spear of the sailor.—Through the wing of the pigeon.—Concerning the anger of the woman.—I behold the boats of the sailors.—I hear the trumpets of the Persian.—I praise the language of the poets.—On account of the anger of the Persian.

SECOND DECLENSION.

Gifts of gold and silver.

O Alexander, son of Philip !

In the sepulchre of his ancestors.

I seize the sword.

By the command of Spartacus.

Upon the shoulders of the slaves.

In the beginning of the year.

I give an apple to the boy.

(by) the sword of Alexander.—Near the sepulchre of Spartacus.—O Spartacus, son of a slave !—I seize the gold and silver.—Through the shoulder of the boy.—(by) the command of Alexander.—O slave of a woman.—I give a sword

(With a *Lexicon*.)

(PASSIVE VOICE).

Πλάτων πρὸς τινα τῶν δούλων ῥάθυμον ὄντα ἔφη,
μεμαστίγωσο ἂν, εἰ μὴ ὠργιζόμεν.

ὁ Θηραμένης πεμφθεὶς, διέτριβε παρὰ Λυσάνδρῳ
τρεῖς μῆνας. 110

ἀνήχθη ὁ δεσμώτης ὑπὸ τῶν δορυφόρων, ἵνα πρῶτον
μαστιγωθῇ, ὕστερον δὲ σταυρωθῇ.

ταριχεύουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν νεκρὸν ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ
εὐλῶν καταβρωθῇ.

ἐξαίφνης σεισμὸς ἦν μέγας, καὶ ἐσαλεύθη τὰ 115
θεμέλια τῶν τοίχων.

GREEK DELECTUS.—LEXICON.

καιρός, οὐ, *sub. m.* 3, an opportunity, a season.

καίω (*cogn. r.* καύω, κάω), καύσω, κέκαυκα, 1. *aor.*

ἔκηα, 2. *aor.* ἔκαον, *v.* 5. I burn.

κακός, ἦ, ὄν, *adj.* 1. bad.

κακῶς, *adv.* badly.

κάλαμος, ου, *sub. m.* 3. a reed.

καλέω, ὦ, καλέσω, κέκληκα, *v.* 5. I call.

καλλιγύναιξ, αἰκος, *adj.* 3. having beautiful women

κάλλιστος, η, ον, *adj.* 1. *irreg. sup. of* καλός.

καλύβη, ης, *sub. f.* 2. a hut.

καλύπτω, καλύνω, κεκάλυφα, 2. *aor. p.* ἐκάλυβην,
v. 1. I conceal.

καλῶς, *adv.* well, beautifully.

κάματος, ου, *sub. m.* 3. labour.

Books

FOR THE ACQUIREMENT OF

FOREIGN LANGUAGES,

PUBLISHED BY

DAVID NUTT, 270, STRAND.

G E R M A N.

TIARKS' PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.
Eleventh edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 6s.

— **PROGRESSIVE GERMAN READER**, containing Grammatical Exercises, Easy Letters, Short Stories, Historical Sketches, Dialogues, Idiomatical Phrases and Proverbs. Eighth edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 3s. 6d.

— **EXERCISES FOR WRITING GERMAN**, adapted to the Rules of his GERMAN GRAMMAR. Tenth edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 3s.

— **KEY TO THE EXERCISES FOR WRITING GERMAN**, which may also be used as a Reading Book for practising the Rules of Grammar by those who do not wish to write Exercises. 12mo, *cloth*, 2s. 6d.

— **INTRODUCTORY GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE**, with an INTRODUCTORY READER, and INTRODUCTORY EXERCISES. Seventh Edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 3s. 6d.

— **SACRED GERMAN POETRY, OR COLLECTION OF HYMNS.** 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

This is the most extensively used Series of Elementary German Books, and they enjoy the highest reputation both for public and private tuition.

APEL'S GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, founded upon the Principles of Grimm, Becker, Schmitthenner, &c. 8vo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

THE MODERN LINGUIST; or, Conversations in English, French, and German; preceded by Rules for the Pronunciation of German, a copious Vocabulary, and a Selection of Familiar Phrases; and followed by Models of Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Letters, Notes, Tables of the English, French, and German Coins, and of the English and French Weights and Measures. By ALBERT BARTELS. In square 16mo, neatly bound in cloth. Third edition, price 3s. 6d.

— **in ENGLISH and GERMAN (only).** 18mo, bound in cloth. Third edition, price 2s. 6d.

It has been the aim of the compiler of these Works to introduce only such phrases and expressions as refer more exclusively to the current topics of the day; and he believes they will be found more practically useful to the student and to the traveller than the majority of Guides and Dialogue Books hitherto published.

AHN'S NEW PRACTICAL AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. Two parts in 1 vol., 12mo, *cloth*, 3s.

Each part separately, *sewed*, 1s. 6d.

— **KEY to Ditto**, *sewed*, 8d.

BOILEAU. On the NATURE and GENIUS of the GERMAN LANGUAGE. New edition, 12mo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

——— **LINGUIST.** A complete Course of Instruction in the German Language, in which attention is particularly directed to peculiarities in Grammatical forms and constructions: exemplified by selections from the best authors. New Edition, 12mo, *boards*, reduced from 7s. to 3s. 6d.

BÜNGER'S GERMAN TRAVELLING CONVERSATION, for Schools and Tourists; German and English on opposite pages, interleaved with blank paper, New Edition, 16mo, *cloth*, 2s. 6d.

CAMPAN'S CONVERSATIONS OF A MOTHER WITH HER DAUGHTER; in a Series of Dialogues, arranged for English Young Ladies. Translated into German, by HENRIETTA VEITH. 12mo, *cl.*, 4s.

CRABB'S EXTRACTS FROM THE BEST GERMAN AUTHORS. Eighth edition, entirely remodelled and considerably enlarged, with Analytical Translation, Notes, and a copious Vocabulary, for the Use of Beginners in Schools and private Tuition. By DR. HAUSMANN. 12mo, *cloth*, 5s.

——— **ELEMENTS OF GERMAN AND ENGLISH CONVERSATION ON FAMILIAR SUBJECTS**, with a Vocabulary to each Dialogue. Eleventh edition. By DR. BERNAYS. 12mo, *cloth*, 3s. 6d.

DEMMLER (F.) COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. Second edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 4s.

——— **GERMAN READER**, a Selection of Extracts from distinguished German Authors. New edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 4s.

——— **EXERCISES ON THE GERMAN GRAMMAR.** Second edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 2s. 6d.

——— **KEY TO DITTO**, 12mo, 2s. 6d.

The Author of this series of School Books is the Professor of German at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

DONATTI'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Third edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

EGESTORFF (C. H. C.) A CONCISE GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE on the principles adopted in the Schools of Germany, etc. 4s.

ERMELER (C. F.) DEUTSCHES LESEBUCH, or GERMAN READING Book. New edition, enlarged, improved, and adapted to the use of English Students, by DR. A. HEIMANN, Professor of German at the London University. Seventh edition, 12mo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

This is one of the most desirable and useful Reading Books that can be placed in the hands of a student of the German language. The selection has been made with great taste and care, and does not contain a single piece that is not a perfect specimen of composition.

EMMERICH (W.) A NEW SYSTEM OF CONJUGATING REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE GERMAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. 8vo, *cloth*, 4s.

EULENSTEIN'S GERMAN GRAMMAR. Fourth edition, 12mo, *cl.*, 4s.

——— **EXERCISES ON DITTO.** 12mo, *cloth boards*, 2s. 6d.

FEILING'S PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE STUDY AND GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. Second edition, 12mo, *roan*, 5s.

——— **COURSE OF GERMAN LITERATURE.** 3rd edit., *cl.*, *bds.*, 5s.

——— **KEY TO THE GUIDE.** 12mo, *cloth*, 4s.

The Author of these works is the Professor of German at the City of London School, and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

FISCHEL (Dr. M. M.) A GERMAN READING BOOK, on an entirely new principle, containing a Story by FRANZ HOFFMANN, literally translated with Grammatical Notes and Explanations of Idioms, with an Elementary German Grammar, by Dr. M. M. FISCHEL, of Queen's College, London. 1 vol., crown 8vo. (300 pages), 5s.

FLOHR (Madame A.) COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE; to which are added complete Extracts from the best German Authors, and their Biographies. Dedicated to H.M. the late Queen Dowager. Second edition, 1 vol. 8vo, bound in cloth, uniform with Ollendorff's Grammar. 10s. 6d.

FLUEGEL'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND GERMAN DICTIONARY. New edition, adapted to the English Student, with great additions and improvements, by C. A. FEILING, Dr. A. HEIMANN, and J. OXENFORD, Esq. 2 vols., 8vo, *cloth boards*, 11. 4s.

It is very desirable that parties wishing to have this work should be particular in specifying the *New London Edition*, as there are two other editions bearing the name of Fluegel: the one more bulky and much dearer,—the other, edited by the Son of the Lexicographer, smaller and somewhat cheaper, though both are greatly inferior in utility for the English student, having been compiled without English assistance, and for the use especially of German students. An explanatory description of the difference between the various editions will be found in the Preface to the New London Edition, which may be had, gratis, in a separate form, by application to either of the Publishers.

——— **Abridged edition for the Use of Travellers and Schools.** New Edition. 1854. Royal 18mo (760 pages), 7s. 6d.

FOUQUÉ (DE LA MOTTE). UNDINE. Square 12mo, *cloth*, 3s.

——— **SINTRAM UND SEINE GEFÄHRTEN.** Square 12mo, *cloth* 3s. 6d.

——— **DIE BEIDEN HAUPTLEUTE.** Square 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

——— **ASLAUGA'S RITTER.** Square 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

——— **DIE JAHRESZEITEN.** Four Parts in 1 vol., square 12mo, *cloth*, 7s. 6d.

The above Editions of Fouqué's celebrated Romances, known as the "Four Seasons", are elegantly and correctly reprinted, and adapted both for presents and reading books.

The FIRST GERMAN READING BOOK, for English Children and Beginners in the Study of the Language, with Explanatory Notes by Dr. A. HEIMANN, Professor of German at the London University. New Edition. 12mo, *cloth bds.*, 3s. 6d.

This very admirable little work, compiled by the Professor of German at the London University, has met with much success; and is as well suited for adults commencing the study of the Languages as for children.

GOETHE'S IPHIGENIE AUF TAURIS, arranged for the use of the German Student, with Notes, Vocabulary, and Interlinear Translations of the First Scenes, by M. BEHR, Ph.D., late Professor of the German Language and Literature at Winchester College. 12mo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

— **FAUST**; with explanations of the most difficult words and phrases, by the REV. DR. TIARKS, to which are added the two celebrated Hymns, Stabat Mater and Dies Iræ, in the original, and with a German Metrical Translation. 18mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

GRIMM'S FÜNF MÄHRCHEN AUS DER TAUSEND UND EINEN NACHT. 12mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

This little work contains a translation, by A. L. Grimm, of five of the most popular tales out of the Arabian Nights; it was reprinted at the suggestion of Dr. Tiarks, and is used in many schools.

HAUFF, DAS KALTE HERZ. With a literal translation of the first half-dozen pages, explanation of idiomatic peculiarities, etc., by H. APEL. New edition, 12mo, cloth boards, 3s. 1856.

HEILNER'S (G. M.) Grammar of the German Language philosophically developed. 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d., originally published at 10s.

This is, undoubtedly, one of the most scientific and profound Treatises on German Grammar that has ever been published in this country.

HEIMANN'S (DR. A.) FIFTY LESSONS ON THE ELEMENTS OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, cloth, 5s.

— **MATERIALS FOR TRANSLATING ENGLISH INTO GERMAN.** Two parts in 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, 5s. 6d.

Either part can be had separately, price 3s.

— **KEY TO DITTO**, by Dr. Erdmann. 8vo, sewed, 3s. 6d.

The Author of these two very useful works is Professor of the German Language and Literature at the London University.

HILPERT'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. 2 stout vols., 8vo., 1900 pages, sewed, 7s.; bound in 1 vol., cloth, 8s.; half-morocco, flexible back, 10s. 6d.

This is unquestionably the cheapest German and English Dictionary.

KOHLRAUSCH'S KURZE DARSTELLUNG DER DEUTSCHE GESCHICHTE, with copious English Notes, and a short Sketch of German Literature, by Dr. A. BENSCHACH, Professor of German at Queen's College, Galway. 8vo, cloth bds., 4s. 6d.

This work contains an admirable compendium of Kohlrausch's well-known History of Germany. The notes were specially compiled for the use of the scholars in Winchester College.

MARCUS' COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES. Square 12mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

This little work is compiled on an entirely new and original plan, and will be found of great assistance in tracing the connection between the two languages, and in shewing the value and bearing of numerous idiomatical expressions.

— **THE DECLENSION OF THE GERMAN ARTICLE, ADJECTIVE, PRONOUN, AND NOUN.** 8vo, sewed, 1s.

NAGEL'S TREATISE ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, *cloth boards*, 4s.

"The theory is Becker's; but Mr. Nagel has worked it out on a plan of his own, carefully discussing the value of every letter, and the principles of accentuation in detail, illustrating his remarks with copious exercises. It is altogether a very useful book, and unique in its kind—and we are not aware of any other that will fully supply its place."—*Times*.

NOEHDEN'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Ninth edit., 7s. 6d.

——— **ELEMENTS OF GERMAN GRAMMAR.** 12mo, *bds.*, 5s.

——— **GERMAN EXERCISES.** 12mo, *boards*, 6s.

——— **KEY TO EXERCISES, by SCHULTZ.** 8vo, *boards*, 3s. 6d.

OTTO (DR. E.) GERMAN CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR, revised by DR. THOS. GASPEY. *New Edition.* One vol., square 12mo, *cloth*, 5s.

——— **KEY TO DITTO,** 2s.

SELIG (M.) GERMAN MADE EASY; a New Practical and Speedy Method for Self-Instruction in the German Language, in which the Accentuation and Pronunciation are Adapted throughout to the English Manner of Spelling. By M. SELIG, Professor of the German Language and Literature in Berlin. One vol., 8vo, *cloth*, 6s.

SONNENSCHNEN AND S. STALLYBRASS' EASY READING BOOK FOR STUDENTS OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, consisting of Short Poems selected from Goethe, Schiller, Uhland, etc., with interlinear translations, and illustrated by Notes and Tables, chiefly Etymological. 1 vol., 12mo., *cloth boards*, 4s. 6d.

STEINMETZ (DR. H.) THE ACCIDENCE OF GERMAN GRAMMAR: shewing in a simple Tabular Form the Inflections of the various Parts of Speech, 1 vol. 12mo, 1s. 6d.

STROMEYER'S GERMAN EXERCISES, with a Grammatical Introduction, being a Guide to German Writing. 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

TIECK'S BLAUBART, EIN MÄRCHEN IN FÜNF AKTEN, with a translation of all the difficult words and passages, examination of Grammatical peculiarities, &c., by H. APEL, 12mo, *cloth*, 3s.

TROPFANEGGER (A.) ENGLISH GERMAN GRAMMAR, with Reading Lessons and Progressive Exercises. Fifth edition, 12mo, 6s.

WENDEBORN'S GERMAN GRAMMAR. Eleventh edition, entirely remodelled by Professor A. HEIMANN, of the London University. 12mo, *cloth*, 6s.

WITTICH'S GERMAN GRAMMAR. Fourth edit., 12mo, *cloth*, 6s. 6d.

——— **GERMAN FOR BEGINNERS.** New edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 5s.

——— **KEY TO DITTO.** 12mo, *cloth*, 7s.

——— **GERMAN TALES FOR BEGINNERS,** arranged in a progressive order. Seventh edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 6s.

SPANISH.

DELMAR'S COMPLETE THEORETICAL and PRACTICAL GRAMMAR of the SPANISH LANGUAGE, in a Series of Lectures, with copious Examples and Exercises *written* with the new Spanish Orthography, and particularly adapted for Self-Tuition. 6th Edition, carefully revised, 12mo, cloth, 8s.

—— KEY to the EXERCISES contained in DITTO. Cloth, 3s. 6d.

DELMAR'S GUIDE to SPANISH and ENGLISH CONVERSATION. 3rd Edition, enlarged and improved, 4s.

—— MODELOS DE LITERATURA ESPANOLA: or, Choice Selections in Prose, Poetry, and the Drama, from the most celebrated Spanish writers, from the Fifteenth century to the present day; with a brief sketch of Spanish literature, and explanatory notes in English, by E. DELMAR. 12mo, cloth (300 pages), 7s.

ROWBOTHAM'S NEW GUIDE to SPANISH and ENGLISH CONVERSATIONS, consisting not only of Modern Phrases, Idioms, and Proverbs, but containing also a copious Vocabulary; with Tables of Spanish Moneys, Weights, and Measures, for the use of the Spaniards as well as the English. 3rd Edition, enlarged and improved, square 18mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

NEUMANN and **BARETTI'S** DICTIONARY of the SPANISH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Two vols., boards, 1l. 8s.

—— POCKET ABRIDGED EDITION. 18mo, roan, 6s.

ITALIAN.

BLANC'S NEW POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE ITALIAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, from Baretti, Graglia, and others. Two parts in 1 thick vol., 32mo, 834 pages, roan, 3s. 6d.

GRAGLIA'S POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES. Two Parts in 1 vol., 18mo, roan, 4s. 6d.

CLASSIC READINGS in ITALIAN LITERATURE. A Selection from the Prose Writings of the best Italian Authors from the thirteenth century to the present time; with Critical and Explanatory Notes and Biographical Notices, for the Use of Students. By G. CANNIZZARO, Professor of the Italian Language. Thick 8vo, 900 pages, cloth boards, 7s., published at 15s.

This excellent compilation may almost be said to contain a complete repertory of Italian Literature, and the price at which it is offered is much below the cost of printing, etc.

BARETTI'S ITALIAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, a New Edition, much improved, and entirely re-edited by Davenport and Cometati, 2 vols. 8vo, cloth, 1l. 10s.

JAMES and **GRASSI.** ENGLISH AND ITALIAN AND ITALIAN ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with the Pronunciation and Accentuation of every Word in both Languages. 1 vol., 12mo, roan, 6s., sewed, 5s.

F R E N C H .

A COMPLETE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, in 3 parts. Grammatical Course—Reading and Translation Course—Conversational Course, by **ANDRÉ SEARS**, Professor of the French Language and Literature in the Collegiate Institution, Liverpool. One thick vol., 12mo., bound in cloth, price 5s. Each part can be had separately, price 2s.; and a Key to the whole, price 2s.

ANGOVILLE'S COMPLETE TREATISE ON FRENCH GRAMMAR, illustrated by numerous Examples. Thick 12mo, 707 pages, bound in roan, 6s. 6d.

The Author of this excellent work is Professor of the French Language at Winchester College, the Naval School at Gosport, &c., &c., and his Grammar has been introduced in several schools and private families with great and well-merited success.

BARTEL'S MODERN LINGUIST; or, Conversations in English and French, followed by Models of Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Letters, Notes, Tables of French and English Coins, &c. Third edition, conveniently printed in pocket size, price 2s., neatly bound in cloth.

BLANC'S POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Two parts in one thick vol., 32mo, 990 pages, roan, 3s.: 1855.

This is the cheapest French Dictionary ever published.

NUGENT'S POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Two Parts in 1 vol., 18mo, roan, 4s. 6d.

JAMES AND **MOLÉ'S** DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, FOR GENERAL USE, with the Accentuation and a Literal Pronunciation of each Word in both Languages; compiled from the best and most approved English and French Authorities. Two Parts in 1 vol., 8vo., sewed, 4s. 6d.; roan, 5s. 6d.

FABLES DE LAFONTAINE, avec Notices sur sa vie et sur celles d'Esope et de Phédre, et des Notes, par M. de Levizac. Neuvième édition, 12mo, roan, 5s.

NUMA POMPILIUS, par Florian. Neuvième édition, revue et soigneusement corrigée, par N. Wanostrocht, 12mo. roan, 4s.

The LEXICON FRENCH GRAMMAR, for the use of English Students, by SAINT ANGE SIMEON, late Professor at Glasgow. One vol., 12mo, containing 456 closely printed pages, neatly bound in cloth, 5s.

WANOSTROCHT'S GRAMMAR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, with practical exercises, revised and enlarged, by J. C. TARVER, 12mo. roan, 4s.

MANIER'S FRENCH PHRASE AND WORD BOOKS, after the plan of the Abbé Bossut, 32mo, in stiff wrapper, 1s. each.

———— **FIRST AND SECOND FRENCH READER**, 32mo, stiff wrapper, 1s. 6d. each.

These admirable little works will be found of great utility for beginners in the study of the language.

LES DEUX PERROQUETS; Ouvrage Français destiné à faciliter aux Anglais la Causerie Elégante, la Lettre et le Billet, à l'usage des Dames, des Jeunes Filles, et des Enfants; par UNE DAME. 12mo, handsomely bound in cloth, 4s.

"To recommend this little book to general favour it is only necessary to state briefly its useful object, which is to facilitate the acquirement by the English of the particular tone and idiom of the every day language, spoken and written in the best French society, the 'talk', the prattle, the chat, the gossip, but all perhaps better expressed by the term *causerie* than by any English word that at present occurs to us. Without this acquirement one cannot get on in Paris, though he may have long studied the language and acquired a familiar acquaintance with the most elegant French writers."—*Morning Chronicle*.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS,

WITH THE ELISIONS MARKED, AND THE MODIFICATION OF VOWELS,
BY J. TOURRIER.

1. **FRENCH AS IT IS SPOKEN IN PARIS**. Forty-four Lessons on the Elisions, the Modification of Vowels, Accents, Quantity, &c. 23rd Thousand, *sd.*, 1s.; *cl.* 1s. 6d.
2. **EASY FRENCH LESSONS**. A French Primer, 1s.
3. **THE LITTLE MODEL BOOK**. Bound with the above, making altogether Eighty very progressive French Lessons, and a small Treatise on French as it is spoken, *sewed*, 1s. 9d.; *cloth*, 2s.
4. **THE JUVENILE FRENCH GRAMMAR**, Rules, Exercises, and many Examples, &c., 300 pp., *cloth*, 2s. 6d.
5. **KEY to Ditto**, 2s. 6d.

FRENCH BOOKS FOR ADVANCED PUPILS.

6. **THE MODEL-BOOK**, being a complete course of One Hundred Lessons, Prose and Poetry, 400 pp., 8vo, *cloth boards*, reduced to 7s. 6d.
7. **FRENCH GRAMMAR**, with 337 numbered Rules, 224 Exercises, with Referring Numbers. Seventh Edition, 400 pp., 8vo, *cloth boards*, 5s., *sewed*, 4s. 6d.
8. **KEY to Ditto**, 3s.
9. **A GUIDE TO PARIS AND ITS ENVIRONS**; or, Familiar Dialogues in French and English, with a Map. Seventh thousand, 2s. 6d.; *cloth*, 3s.
10. **JACOTOT'S METHOD Explained**. A new plan of Education and Intellectual Emancipation, 1s. 6d.
11. **THE EIGHTY FRENCH CONSONANTS**, 1s.

T. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street.



